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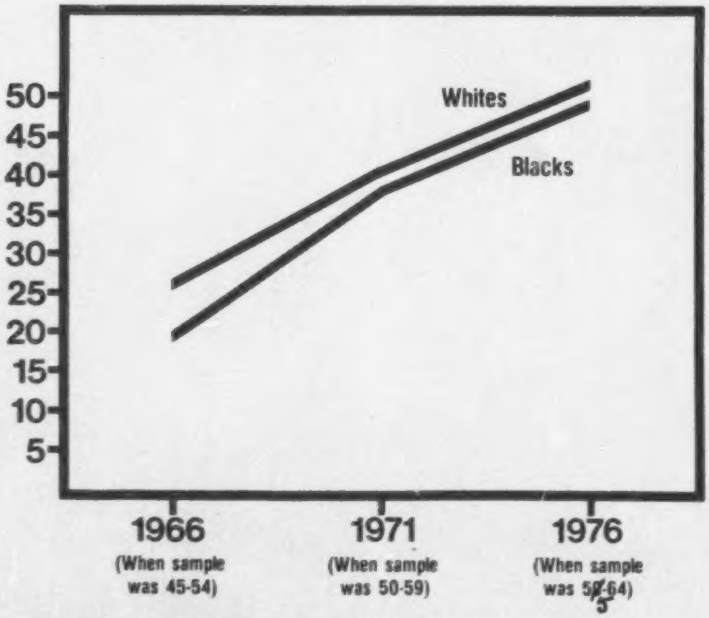
Center for Human Resource Research

Work and Retirement Data: National Longitudinal Surveys of Middle-Aged and Older Men, 1966-1976

Percentage of men under 65 already retired or expecting to retire before 65, 1966-1976 (2407 members of sample, each interviewed in 1966, 1971, and 1976)



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The National Longitudinal Surveys

Ten-Year Data Book

for

Middle-Aged and Older Men

1966-1976

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Preface

Current and historical data on the labor market status and activities of the American population have for many years been more highly developed than comparable data anywhere in the world. Monthly issues of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Employment and Earnings or Monthly Labor Review show, for example, what proportion of the population and of selected age-sex groups are employed, unemployed, or out of the labor force, and how employed individuals are distributed among the various occupations and industries into which the world of work is classified. Moreover, the annual issues of the Employment and Training Report of the President summarize such data over two or three decades.

Data of these kinds collected over time provide a series of periodic snapshots of the population. Even in the United States, however, it is exceedingly rare to have a body of data that is in effect a motion picture--that is, that shows how the status and characteristics of the same group of individuals change over time. It is just this kind of data that has been made available by the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Behavior (NLS), a collaborative effort since the mid-1960s of the Center for Human Resource Research at The Ohio State University and the U.S. Bureau of the Census under contracts with the U.S. Department of Labor.[1] This volume presents about 150 statistical tables from one of the NLS series--based on a national sample of men who were between 55 and 69 years of age in 1976.[2] The data are unique not only because of their longitudinal character, but because they include a variety of behavioral and attitudinal measures not commonly available for representative national samples.

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[1] These surveys have been designed by the Center for Human Resource Research under a contract with the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor. The sample design, field work, and the initial stages of data processing are the responsibility of the U.S. Bureau of the Census under a separate contract with the Employment and Training Administration.

Five comprehensive monographs and well over 100 theses and articles have already been written on the basis of this data bank. The present volume is designed as a fact book pure and simple. While a very brief statement appears below each table summarizing one or more aspects of its content, there is no pretense at a comprehensive interpretation. Almost every table permits a variety of analytical statements depending upon the specific interests of the observer, and juxtaposing two or more tables will frequently lead to insights provided by none of them alone. In other words, a large number of different "stories" can be written around the tables presented herein. Our objective is not to compose any of these, but simply to provide data that will serve a wide range of interests on the part of researchers, policy-makers, and practitioners in the human resource field.[3]

The NLS Sample

The members of the sample who provided the information contained in the tables were selected to be representative of the approximately 15 million men in the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population between the ages of 45 and 59 in 1966. To permit reliable racial comparisons, the sampling ratio for black men was between three and four times as high as for whites. Thus, the sample of 5,020 men who were originally interviewed in 1966 included 3,518 white men, 1,420 black men, and 82 men of other races. The tables in this volume show distributions for all races combined as well as for blacks and whites separately.

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[2] In addition to this sample, the NLS include samples of four other cohorts. For a complete description of the surveys and a bibliography of works based on the data, see the National Longitudinal Surveys Handbook, available free of charge from the NLS Users' Office, Center for Human Resource Research, 5701 N. High Street, Worthington, Ohio, 43085.

[3] An analytical volume exploring selected aspects of the data in considerable depth is to be published in early 1981 by the MIT Press under the title Work and Retirement: A Longitudinal Study of Men.

Of the 5,020 men interviewed in 1966, 3,487, or 69 percent, remained in the sample as of 1976. This 1976 sample is reasonably representative of men between 55 and 69 in that year, since attrition over the ten-year period for reasons other than death did not depart substantially from a random pattern,[4] and since sampling weights have been adjusted in an attempt to account for the loss of these cases. Members of the sample were interviewed seven times between 1966 and 1976 either briefly (30 minutes) by telephone or in longer (one-hour) face-to-face sessions. Three additional interviews will have been conducted by 1981. The material in this volume draws only on the 1966, 1971, and 1976 surveys, all of which involved face-to-face interviews.

Characteristics of Tables

All of the tables in this volume present weighted percentage distributions[5] for the total cohort of men by three five-year age categories, as well as separate distributions by age for white and black men. The number of sample cases on which the percentages are based is shown for the total cohort and for each race-age category. Tables fall into three general categories, each of which will be described below.

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[4] See Table P.1 at end of Preface for data on attrition.

[5] In other words, in calculating the percentages each case is multiplied by a weight indicating the number of persons in the total population represented by the individual. Percentage distributions may not add to 100 because of rounding.

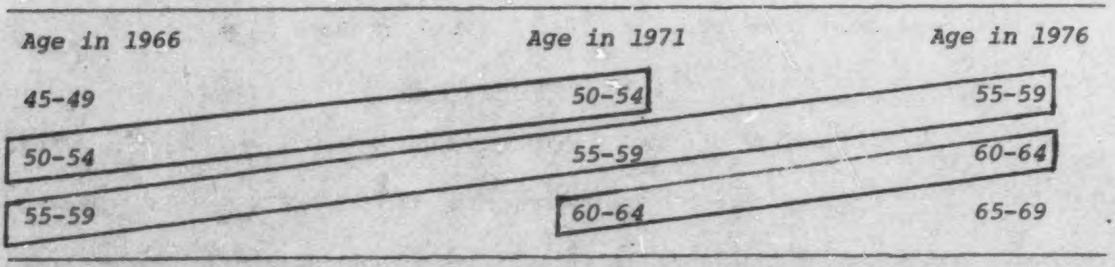
Characteristics as of 1966. The tables in the first two sections describe characteristics of the men as of 1966 that either were observed only in that year (e.g., work commitment) or are conceptually not subject to change (e.g., first job after leaving school). These tables are quite simple: they show the distribution of the 1976 sample, by race and age, according to these 1966 characteristics. In addition, however, they also show in the first column the distribution of the 1966 sample. Whatever differences exist between the first two columns of figures--the total sample in 1966 and the total sample in 1976--reflect primarily the effect of attrition attributable to deaths. In tables that present characteristics related to the probability of death, therefore, one finds predictable differences in the distributions of the 1966 and 1976 sample. For example, Table I-13 shows that the proportion of men in poor health is larger in the 1966 sample than in the 1976 sample, since relatively more unhealthy than healthy men died during the decade.

Some of the tables relate to only certain subsets of the total sample. Beneath the title of each table, therefore, is the specification of its "universe"--that is the group of men to whom the data refer. Most of the tables in Sections I and II cover "all respondents," but Table II-1, for example, relates only to men who were employed at the time of the 1966 survey. Following the specification of the universe, in parentheses, is the number of sample cases in the relevant universe both in 1966 and in 1976.

The body of each table consists of three segments that are identical in format--one presenting data for the total universe, irrespective of race, and the other two breaking out white men and black men. The first row of figures in each of these segments shows the number of sample cases on which the percentage distributions are based. The number of blacks plus the number of whites is less than the total because the latter includes men of other races. The differences between the total number of cases shown in the body of the table and the number of sample cases in the universe shown under the title indicates the number of individuals in the sample for whom information was not obtained. Using Table I-1 as an example, there were 324 respondents in the 1966 sample (5,020 minus 4,696) for whom information necessary to code nationality was not obtained; in the 1976 sample, this number was 198. All such cases have been eliminated from the base on which the percetanges have been calculated. This is equivalent to assuming that the cases of "no data" are distributed in the same proportions as the cases for which information was obtained.

Changes, 1966-1976. The largest number of tables in the volume are designed to show changes that occurred in the status or in certain attributes of the men over time--in most cases based on observations taken in 1966, 1971, and 1976. Each of these tables consists of a part A and a part B, labeled "longitudinal data" and "cross sectional data," respectively. The first of these presents information for an identical group of men at three points in time--1966, 1971, and 1976. The individuals described by the data are those in the relevant universe for whom information is available for all three times. For instance, Table III-16A describes the occupational distribution in the jobs held at the time of the surveys by the 1,927 men who (1) were interviewed in 1966, 1971, and 1976; (2) were employed in each of the three survey weeks; and (3) provided usable information on their occupational assignment. In other respects the characteristics of the table are the same as those already described. For example, the universe number for 1966 shown in parentheses (4,585) indicates the number of respondents who were employed in the survey week of 1966; the universe number for the longitudinal sample (1,944) shows the number who were interviewed and employed in all three survey weeks, and for whom the relevant information was provided in each survey. The difference between the latter number and the total shown in the body of the table is a measure of the number of respondents for whom there was missing information in one or more of the three surveys. In the present illustration, there are 17 (1,944 minus 1,927) such cases.

The second part of each table in this section (part B--cross-sectional data) shows information at different points in time for each of three age groups of men: 50 to 54, 55 to 59, and 60 to 64. Whereas the purpose of part A of the table is to show the changes that the men experienced as they aged during the two five-year periods into which we have divided the decade, the purpose of part B is to point up whatever differences there may have been for men of given ages between two (or three) points in time.[6] As the following table demonstrates, the age structure of the sample is such that



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[6] The cross-sectional data may also be used to shed light on within-cohort changes over time (as do the longitudinal data) by comparing distributions of given five-year age groups in, say, 1966 with age groups five years older in 1971.

comparisons of this kind are possible between 1966 and 1971 for men 50 to 54; between 1971 and 1976 for men 60 to 64; and among all three survey years for men 55 to 59.

Since the size of the universe in the cross-sectional tables varies from year to year for each age group, there are no figures in parentheses beneath the universe description. However, Table P-2 at the end of this preface shows the number of men, by race and age, in each universe that appear in cross-sectional tables. Thus, the number of cases of missing data in any cross-sectional table can be ascertained by comparing the relevant figures from the universe table with the corresponding figures in the first row of the cross-sectional table, which show the number of individuals in the specified universe who provided usable information in the given year. For instance, the total number of employed men 55 to 59 years of age who provided information on occupation in 1971 was 1,250 (Table III-16B). From the universe table one finds that the total number of interviewees in 1971 who were employed was 1,253. Thus, the number of cases of missing data that are excluded from the 1971 percentage distribution is 3 (1,253 minus 1,250).

In interpreting the longitudinal portions of the tables in this section (part A) the reader should keep constantly in mind that the sample is constrained to include only those men who were interviewed and who were in the relevant universe in all three years. As a consequence, the 1966 and 1971 figures will not necessarily reflect the composition of all men who were in the given universe in those earlier years. For the latter purpose, the cross-sectional data must be consulted.

A clear, albeit extreme, example of this phenomenon is provided by Table III-24 on the extent of coverage by mandatory retirement. In part A of this table, only 31 percent of men 60 to 64 who were employed as wage or salary workers in 1971 are shown to be covered by mandatory retirement--a percentage 19 to 21 points lower than for the two younger age groups. The principal reason for this difference is that the table includes only men who were employed as wage and salary workers in all three years; by 1976 the men who were 60 to 64 years old in 1971 would have been at or beyond the most typical age for mandatory retirement. Consulting the cross-sectional data in part B of the table, one notes that of all male wage or salary workers 60 to 64 years of age in 1971 the proportion covered by mandatory retirement was 41 percent--10 percentage points higher than the figure reported in the longitudinal data.[7]

A variant of the "change-in-a-decade" table deserves at least brief mention. In some cases (e.g., Table III-27), our purpose is to show frequency distributions of certain types of change over the decade as a whole and its two component five-year periods. The illustrative table, for example, shows the distribution of the men according to the change, if any, in their occupational assignment between 1966 and 1971, 1971 and 1976, and 1966 and 1976. In this case the major columnar divisions of the table are labeled with the relevant time period and the ages are as of the later of the two years shown. As in other tables in this series, the universe is confined to men who were interviewed and who provided data in all three years. The first column in the table is analogous to the "sample in 1966" column in other tables, showing for the first half of the decade the distribution of respondents who were interviewed in and who provided usable information both in 1966 and 1971.

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[7] The fact that this figure is still 8 percentage points below that for the two younger age groups in 1971 probably results from the fact that a larger proportion of the older men are in post-retirement jobs in which mandatory retirement provisions are less likely to exist.

The cross-sectional portion of tables of this kind (Table III-27b) shows data for the first half of the decade for men 50 to 54 and compares the two five-year periods for men 55 to 59 and men 60 to 64.

Selected characterists as of 1976. The third major type of table deals with responses of the men obtained in the 1976 survey. Tables in this category are similar to those in the first group except, of course, that 1976 sampling weights are used, and there is no column for "1966 sample" (e.g., Table IV-7).

Acknowledgements

The plan to produce the tables for this volume in a standardized format by computer was suggested by Carol T. Sheets, Manager of the Data Processing Unit of the Center, and was implemented under her direction by Peter A. Tomasek. To both of them we express our appreciation. We are also grateful to our colleagues Joan Crowley, Ronald D'Amico, Thomas Daymont, Steven Hills, Frank Mott, Thomas Pollard, Russell Rumberger, Richard Santos, Lois Shaw, Anne Statham, and Kezia Sproat, each of whom reviewed the text and a portion of the tables and made numerous suggestions that improved the final version. The authors accept responsibility for remaining errors.

Table P-1 Attrition : Noninterview Rate and Reason, 1976 Survey, by Selected 1966 Characteristics

1966 Characteristics	Number of respondents 1966[a]	Death rate 1966-1976	Number potentially eligible for interview 1976	Noninterview rate		
				Refusal	Unable to locate[b]	Total
All respondents	5020	16.8	4179	12.4	4.2	16.6
Whites	3518	14.7	3001	14.4	3.3	17.7
Blacks	1420	21.9	1109	7.0	5.9	12.9
Age 45-49	1835	11.3	1627	13.2	4.3	17.5
Whites	1306	9.6	1180	14.9	3.2	18.1
Blacks	506	16.2	424	8.0	7.1	15.1
Age 50-54	1724	16.7	1436	12.0	3.4	15.4
Whites	1206	15.0	1025	14.1	2.9	17.1
Blacks	494	21.2	389	6.2	4.6	10.8
Age 55-59	1461	23.6	1116	11.8	4.9	16.8
Whites	1006	20.9	796	13.8	3.9	17.7
Blacks	420	29.5	296	6.8	5.7	12.5
Educational attainment						
0-8 years	2288	20.1	1828	9.9	4.6	14.6
Whites	1274	18.1	1043	12.8	3.2	16.1
Blacks	971	22.2	755	5.8	5.8	11.7
9-11 years	941	16.2	789	15.0	3.0	18.0
Whites	709	14.8	604	16.6	2.5	19.0
Blacks	220	21.4	173	8.1	4.6	12.7
12 years	1029	13.1	894	13.1	3.6	16.7
Whites	872	12.0	767	13.3	3.1	16.4
Blacks	144	20.8	114	13.2	5.3	18.4
13-15 years	342	12.0	301	15.0	4.3	19.3
Whites	298	10.4	267	16.1	3.4	19.5
Blacks	39	25.6	29	6.9	13.8	20.7
16-18 years	387	11.6	342	13.4	5.3	18.7
Whites	343	11.4	304	14.1	5.3	19.4
Blacks	35	17.1	29	3.4	6.9	10.3
Employed	4595	14.6	3924	12.6	3.8	16.4
Whites	3277	13.2	2846	14.4	3.1	17.5
Blacks	1247	18.8	1013	7.3	5.3	12.6
Unemployed	78	20.5	62	14.5	8.1	22.6
Whites	44	13.6	38	23.7	5.3	28.9
Blacks	32	25.0	24	0.0	12.5	12.5
Out of labor force	347	44.4	193	8.3	9.3	17.6
Whites	197	40.6	117	10.2	7.7	17.9
Blacks	141	48.9	72	5.6	11.1	15.7
Occupation						
White collar	1497	13.6	1294	15.1	3.7	18.8
Whites	1310	13.5	1133	15.1	3.5	18.6
Blacks	160	15.6	135	13.3	5.9	19.3
Professional	412	13.6	356	14.0	5.6	19.7
Whites	362	12.7	316	14.6	6.0	20.6
Blacks	41	24.4	31	6.4	3.2	9.7

Table P-2 Universe Sizes: Number of Respondents Interviewed in Selected Universes, by Race and Age, 1966, 1971, and 1976

Race and universe	1966				1971				1976			
	Total	45-49	50-54	55-59	Total	50-54	55-59	60-64	Total	55-59	60-64	65-69
All Races												
All men	5020	1835	1724	1461	4175	1556	1461	1158	3487	1343	1215	929
Married men	4376	1631	1504	1241	3581	1346	1260	975	2928	1155	1012	761
Employed in survey week	4595	1730	1595	1270	3469	1429	1253	787	2044	1074	690	280
At work in survey week	4365	1653	1514	1198	3096	1272	1119	705	1780	919	608	253
Worked at least 1 week in past year	4709	1763	1629	1317	3621	1448	1286	887	2312	1129	831	352
Employed wage or salary worker	3704	1428	1286	990	2805	1193	1017	595	1552	869	522	161
Covered by collective bargaining					1153	509	425	219	575	374	182	19
Home owners	3418	1259	1183	976	3030	1141	1063	826	2665	1023	934	708
Not "retired" in survey week					3661	1473	1311	877	2241	1139	777	325
Covered by mandatory retirement	1629	639	563	427	1319	580	497	242	704	459	219	26
Whites												
All men	3518	1306	1206	1006	2953	1126	1024	803	2471	966	850	655
Married men	3167	1189	1089	889	2639	1011	926	702	2159	858	741	560
Employed in survey week	3277	1247	1133	897	2521	1053	900	568	1489	797	489	203
At work in survey week	3110	1190	1075	845	2257	940	812	505	1282	674	429	179
Worked at least 1 week in past year	3350	1264	1157	929	2607	1059	917	631	1673	836	590	247
Employed wage or salary worker	2547	995	875	677	1963	853	700	410	1070	613	351	106
Covered by collective bargaining					775	347	285	143	377	252	113	12
Home owners	2683	1000	931	752	2335	889	819	627	2024	787	698	539
Not "retired" in survey week					2631	1076	934	621	1602	832	542	228
Covered by mandatory retirement	1156	446	401	309	958	425	361	172	488	315	155	18
Blacks												
All men	1420	506	494	420	1159	411	417	331	966	360	347	259
Married men	1141	421	395	325	889	317	317	255	727	282	257	188
Employed in survey week	1247	460	440	347	899	358	338	203	532	264	192	76
At work in survey week	1187	440	419	328	793	314	293	186	476	232	171	73
Worked at least 1 week in past year	1284	476	450	358	961	371	351	239	610	279	230	101
Employed wage or salary worker	1103	416	393	294	801	325	305	171	465	245	166	54
Covered by collective bargaining					357	157	131	69	188	116	65	7
Home owners	698	247	239	212	662	241	234	187	606	223	225	158
Not "retired" in survey week					977	378	360	239	610	292	223	95
Covered by mandatory retirement	447	184	154	109	338	146	129	63	204	137	60	7

Table of Contents

Page

PREFACE iii
Table P-1 Attrition: Noninterview Rate and Reason, 1976 Survey, by Selected 1966 Characteristics
Table P-2 Universe Sizes: Number of Respondents Interviewed in Selected Universes by Race and Age, 1966, 1971, and 1976

I. BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS (AS OF 1966)

Early Formative Influences

Table I-1 Nationality 1
I-2 Type of residence at age 15 2
I-3 Family structure at age 15 3
I-4 Occupation of head of household when respondent was age 15 4
I-5 Highest year of school completed by head of household when respondent was age 15 5

Migration

Table I-6 Number of years of residence in 1966 community as of 1966 6
I-7 Comparison of birthplace with 1966 residence 7

Education and Training

Table I-8 Highest year of school completed 8
I-9 Incidence and type of training received outside regular school (longest program prior to 1966) 9
I-10 Institution providing training outside regular school (longest program prior to 1966) 10
I-11 Incidence and duration of military service 11

Health and Physical Condition

Table I-12 Incidence and duration of health limitations as of 1966 12
I-13 Self-rating of health as of 1966 13

Attitudes

Table I-14 Motivation to work as of 1966 14
I-15 Commitment to work as of 1966 15
I-16 Attitude as of 1967 toward married women working full-time outside the home 16

II. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE (AS OF 1966)

First Job After Leaving School

Table II-1 Occupation of first job after leaving school 17
II-2 Industry of first job after leaving school 18
II-3 Class of worker in first job after leaving school 19
II-4 Number of years of service with first employer after leaving school 20

Longest Job

Table II-5 Occupation of longest job as of 1966 21
II-6 Industry of longest job as of 1966 22
II-7 Class of worker in longest job as of 1966 23

Page

Table II-8 Number of years of service with longest employer as of 1966 24

II-9 Length of service with longest employer as percent of total civilian labor force exposure as of 1966 25

1966 Survey Week Job

Table II-10 Number of years of service with 1966 employer 26

II-11 Length of service with 1966 employer as percent of total civilian labor force exposure 27

Comparisons of First, Longest, and 1966 Survey Week Jobs

Table II-12 Comparison of occupational status of first job after leaving school and 1966 survey week job 28

II-13 Comparison of employer in longest job with employer in 1966 survey week job 29

III. CHARACTERISTICS AND EXPERIENCE (1966-1976)

Marital and Family Characteristics

Table III-1 Marital status 30

III-2 Number of dependents by marital status 32

III-3 Are respondent's parents living? 34

III-4 Are respondent's parents-in-law living? 36

III-5 Number of children and age of youngest child living in household 38

Health and Physical Condition

Table III-6 Incidence and duration of health limitations 40

III-7 Incidence and duration of health limitations of wife 42

Training

Table III-8 Type of occupational training (1966-1971, 1971-1976) 44

III-9 Sponsor of occupational training (1966-1971, 1971-1976) 46

Current Labor Force and Employment Status

Table III-10 Survey week labor force and employment status 48

III-11 Number of hours worked in survey week 50

III-12 Number of weeks worked in the past year 52

III-13 Number of hours usually worked per week in the past year 54

III-14 Number of weeks unemployed in the past year 56

III-15 Number of weeks out of the labor force in the past year 58

III-16 Occupation of survey week job 60

III-17 Industry of survey week job 62

III-18 Class of worker in survey week job 64

III-19 Number of years of service with survey week employer 66

III-20 Average hourly earnings in survey week job (1976 dollars) 68

Page
Table III-21 Commuting time to survey week job 70
III-22 Collective bargaining coverage in survey week job 72
III-23 Union membership in survey week job 74
III-24 Mandatory retirement age in survey week job 76
III-25 Pension coverage (other than social security or railroad retirement) 78

Mobility Measures (1966-1971, 1971-1976, 1966-1976)

Table III-26 Interfirm mobility 80
III-27 Occupational mobility 82
III-28 Change in socioeconomic status of occupation 84
III-29 Industrial mobility 86
III-30 Geographic mobility (all respondents) 88
III-31 Geographic mobility (employed respondents) 90

Financial Characteristics (1976 dollars)

Table III-32 Total net family assets 92
III-33 Home ownership 94
III-34 Equity in home 96
III-35 Total net family income in preceding calendar year 98
III-36 Net family income from farm or own business in preceding calendar year 100
III-37 Income from wages or salary in preceding calendar year 102
III-38 Income of wife from wages or salary in preceding calendar year 104
III-39 Income from unemployment compensation in preceding calendar year 106
III-40 Family income from welfare or public assistance in preceding calendar year 108
III-41 Family income from food stamps in preceding calendar year 110
III-42 Income from social security disability payments in preceding calendar year 112
III-43 Income of all other family members from social security disability payments in preceding calendar year 114
III-44 Family income from social security (excluding disability benefits) in preceding calendar year 116
III-45 Pension income (excluding social security and railroad retirement) in preceding calendar year 118

Current Evaluation of Labor Market Experience

Table III-46 Satisfaction with current job 120
III-47 Reaction to hypothetical job offer in same line of work in same area 122
III-48 Reaction to hypothetical job offer in same line of work in different area 124

Retrospective Evaluation of Labor Market Experience

		Page
Table III-49	Perception of job progress during the past five years	126
III-50	Perception of labor market discrimination during the past five years	128
III-51	Perception of job pressures during the past five years	130
III-52	Perception of ability to keep up with pace of job during the past five years	132
III-53	Perception of job fatigue during the past five years	134

Attitudes Toward Retirement

Table III-54	Reaction toward retirement at mandatory age	136
III-55	Expected age of retirement	138

IV. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AS OF 1976

Table IV-1	Reaction to hypothetical job offer in same area	141
IV-2	Reason for not currently seeking work	142
IV-3	Plans for retirement	143
IV-4	Reason for retiring (reported retrospectively)	144
IV-5	Retrospective view of decision to retire	145
IV-6	Retirement experience in relation to expectations	146
IV-7	Satisfaction with current housing	147
IV-8	Satisfaction with area of residence	148
IV-9	Satisfaction with health condition	149
IV-10	Satisfaction with standard of living	150
IV-11	Satisfaction with leisure time activities	151
IV-12	Satisfaction with things in general	152

TABLE I- 1

NATIONALITY*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

NATIONALITY*	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4696	3289	1265	1144	880
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNITED STATES OR CANADA	52	52	55	51	52
NORTH OR WEST EUROPE	29	29	26	29	31
CENTRAL OR EAST EUROPE	10	10	10	11	9
SOUTH EUROPE	7	7	7	7	6
LATIN AMERICA	1	1	1	1	1
OTHER	2	2	2	1	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	3300	2336	913	804	619
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNITED STATES OR CANADA	48	49	51	47	48
NORTH OR WEST EUROPE	31	31	29	32	34
CENTRAL OR EAST EUROPE	11	11	10	12	10
SOUTH EUROPE	8	7	7	8	6
LATIN AMERICA	1	1	1	1	1
OTHER	1	1	1	1	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1316	903	335	322	246
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNITED STATES OR CANADA	98	98	98	98	98
NORTH OR WEST EUROPE	1	0	0	0	2
CENTRAL OR EAST EUROPE	0	0	1	0	0
SOUTH EUROPE	0	0	0	0	0
LATIN AMERICA	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	1	1	1	1	0

* IF RESPONDENT WAS BORN IN THE UNITED STATES, NATIONALITY IS BASED ON PLACE OF BIRTH OF PARENTS OR (IF PARENTS WERE BORN IN THE UNITED STATES) OF GRANDPARENTS. WHEN ALL THREE GENERATIONS WERE BORN IN THE UNITED STATES, RESPONDENT'S NATIONALITY IS CLASSIFIED AS "UNITED STATES".

About one-half of the white men were at least third generation Americans; three in ten had a north or west European heritage and almost two in ten had origins elsewhere in Europe.

TABLE I- 2

TYPE OF RESIDENCE AT AGE 15

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

TYPE OF RESIDENCE	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4993	3476	1336	1199	941
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CITY: 100,000 OR LARGER	20	18	18	20	18
CITY: 25,000-100,000	11	11	12	11	10
SUBURB OF A LARGE CITY	2	2	3	3	2
TOWN (UNDER 25,000)	27	27	27	26	28
RURAL NONFARM	4	4	4	3	3
RURAL FARM	36	37	36	38	39
N - TOTAL WHITES	3515	2475	967	848	660
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CITY: 100,000 OR LARGER	21	19	18	21	18
CITY: 25,000-100,000	11	11	12	11	10
SUBURB OF A LARGE CITY	3	3	3	3	2
TOWN (UNDER 25,000)	28	28	28	27	29
RURAL NONFARM	4	3	4	3	3
RURAL FARM	34	36	35	36	38
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1396	950	352	333	265
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CITY: 100,000 OR LARGER	13	12	14	9	13
CITY: 25,000-100,000	12	11	13	10	8
SUBURB OF A LARGE CITY	1	1	1	1	1
TOWN (UNDER 25,000)	19	18	22	16	15
RURAL NONFARM	5	5	7	4	2
RURAL FARM	50	53	42	59	61

Over one-third of the white men and over one-half of the blacks lived on farms as teenagers. This proportion was larger for the older than for the younger members of the cohort, especially in the case of blacks.

TABLE I- 3

FAMILY STRUCTURE AT AGE 15

''WITH WHOM WERE YOU LIVING WHEN YOU WERE 15 YEARS OLD?''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

FAMILY STRUCTURE	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4992	3474	1337	1197	940
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MOTHER AND FATHER	76	77	76	75	79
FATHER AND STEP-MOTHER	2	2	2	2	1
MOTHER AND STEP-FATHER	2	2	2	2	2
FATHER ONLY	3	3	3	4	2
MOTHER ONLY	9	8	8	8	9
MALE RELATIVE	3	3	3	3	2
OTHER ARRANGEMENT	5	4	4	5	3
ON HIS OWN	1	1	1	1	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	3516	2475	968	846	661
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MOTHER AND FATHER	77	78	78	77	80
FATHER AND STEP-MOTHER	2	2	2	2	1
MOTHER AND STEP-FATHER	2	2	2	2	2
FATHER ONLY	3	3	3	4	2
MOTHER ONLY	8	8	7	8	8
MALE RELATIVE	3	3	3	3	2
OTHER ARRANGEMENT	4	4	4	4	3
ON HIS OWN	1	1	1	1	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1393	948	352	333	263
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MOTHER AND FATHER	57	58	56	58	60
FATHER AND STEP-MOTHER	2	2	1	3	1
MOTHER AND STEP-FATHER	2	2	2	2	3
FATHER ONLY	4	3	3	3	3
MOTHER ONLY	16	15	16	13	16
MALE RELATIVE	6	7	7	7	7
OTHER ARRANGEMENT	11	12	13	14	6
ON HIS OWN	2	1	1	1	3

As teenagers about four-fifths of the white men but only three-fifths of the blacks were living with both parents; as many as one-fifth of the black men but less than one-tenth of the whites had neither parent at home.

TABLE I- 4

OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AGE 15

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

OCCUPATION	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4608	3223	1230	1112	881
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	4	4	4	4	5
MANAGERS	13	13	10	13	16
CLERICAL	2	2	2	2	3
SALES	3	4	4	4	3
CRAFTSMEN	15	14	13	16	14
OPERATIVES	13	13	17	12	11
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	7	6	7	6	6
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	2	2	2	2	2
OTHER SERVICE WORKERS	4	4	5	3	4
FARM WORKERS	37	37	37	38	38
N - TOTAL WHITES	3262	2296	894	780	622
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	4	5	4	5	5
MANAGERS	14	14	11	14	17
CLERICAL	2	2	1	2	3
SALES	4	4	4	5	3
CRAFTSMEN	16	15	14	17	14
OPERATIVES	14	14	17	12	11
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	7	6	6	6	5
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	1	1	1	1	1
OTHER SERVICE WORKERS	4	4	5	2	4
FARM WORKERS	35	36	36	35	36
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1271	880	320	315	245
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	2	2	4	1	2
MANAGERS	3	3	3	4	3
CLERICAL	1	1	3	0	0
SALES	0	0	0	0	0
CRAFTSMEN	5	5	7	5	4
OPERATIVES	9	9	13	7	6
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	10	9	11	7	10
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	7	8	9	9	8
OTHER SERVICE WORKERS	5	4	6	3	3
FARM WORKERS	56	56	44	65	64

Over one-half of the black men and over one-third of the whites lived as teenagers in households headed by farm workers; one-fifth of the whites and one-twentieth of the blacks were in homes headed by professional or managerial workers.

TABLE I- 5

HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AGE 15

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

HIGHEST YEAR	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	5020	3487	1340	1199	948
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 5	15	16	16	16	17
5-7	13	13	14	13	12
8	17	18	18	19	16
9-11	4	4	4	3	3
12	7	7	7	7	7
13-15	3	3	3	4	3
16	3	3	4	2	1
OVER 16	1	1	1	1	1
DON'T KNOW*	38	36	33	35	40
N - TOTAL WHITES	3533	2481	968	848	665
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 5	14	15	16	15	16
5-7	13	13	14	13	12
8	19	19	19	20	17
9-11	4	4	5	4	3
12	8	7	7	7	7
13-15	3	3	3	4	3
16	3	3	4	3	2
OVER 16	1	1	1	1	1
DON'T KNOW*	36	35	32	34	39
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1404	955	355	333	267
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 5	21	22	20	22	25
5-7	12	13	14	15	9
8	7	7	11	3	4
9-11	2	3	3	2	2
12	3	3	3	2	4
13-15	1	1	0	1	1
16	1	1	1	0	1
OVER 16	0	0	0	0	0
DON'T KNOW*	52	51	46	54	54

* THE "DON'T KNOW" CATEGORY INCLUDES ABOUT 300 SAMPLE CASES IN WHICH THERE WAS NO RESPONSE TO THE QUESTION.

At least 47 percent of the cohort grew up in households headed by a person who never attended high school. One-third of the white men and one-half of the blacks did not know how much education their fathers (or other household heads) had acquired.

TABLE I- 6

NUMBER OF YEARS OF RESIDENCE IN 1966 COMMUNITY AS OF 1966

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

NUMBER OF YEARS	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4914	3419	1319	1173	927
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 1	2	3	4	1	2
1-4	9	8	11	7	5
5-9	10	10	11	10	10
10-19	21	21	24	21	17
20-39	26	26	21	28	31
40 OR MORE	10	10	8	10	13
"ALL MY LIFE"	22	22	22	23	22
MEDIAN VALUE	24	24	20	25	29
N - TOTAL WHITES	3454	2432	955	826	651
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 1	2	3	4	1	2
1-4	9	8	12	7	5
5-9	10	11	11	11	11
10-19	22	21	24	21	17
20-39	25	25	19	27	30
40 OR MORE	10	10	8	10	12
"ALL MY LIFE"	22	22	22	23	23
MEDIAN VALUE	24	24	20	24	29
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1377	936	347	329	260
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 1	2	2	4	0	1
1-4	4	4	3	3	5
5-9	5	5	8	4	4
10-19	16	17	20	16	15
20-39	38	38	36	42	36
40 OR MORE	11	12	10	11	18
"ALL MY LIFE"	23	22	20	25	20
MEDIAN VALUE	28	27	26	27	32

About one-fourth of both the white and black men had lived all their lives in the communities in which they resided in 1966. One-fifth of the whites, but only one-tenth of the blacks had moved into the area within the preceding ten years.

TABLE I- 7

COMPARISON OF BIRTHPLACE WITH 1966 RESIDENCE

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

COMPARISON	SAMPLE IN 1965	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4997	3480	1338	1198	944
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME STATE	58	59	59	60	60
DIF STATE, SAME REGION*	15	16	16	15	16
DIF REG, BORN SOUTH	8	8	9	9	7
DIF REG, BORN NONSOUTH	12	11	13	10	10
BORN OUTSIDE U.S.	6	6	4	5	8
N - TOTAL WHITES	3519	2479	968	847	664
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME STATE	60	60	60	61	60
DIF STATE, SAME REGION*	15	16	16	15	16
DIF REG, BORN SOUTH	6	6	6	7	5
DIF REG, BORN NONSOUTH	12	12	14	11	11
BORN OUTSIDE U.S.	6	6	4	6	8
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1395	950	353	333	264
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME STATE	48	48	44	50	52
DIF STATE, SAME REGION*	17	18	18	18	16
DIF REG, BORN SOUTH	30	30	32	29	30
DIF REG, BORN NONSOUTH	4	4	5	3	1
BORN OUTSIDE U.S.	1	0	0	0	1

* REGION IS CATEGORIZED AS EITHER SOUTH OR NONSOUTH.

Three-fifths of the white men and almost one-half of the blacks had been born in the state in which they resided in 1966; migration out of the south was five times as frequent among blacks (30 percent) as among whites (6 percent).

TABLE I- 8

HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

HIGHEST YEAR	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4987	3475	1338	1193	944
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 5	7	6	4	7	8
5-7	14	13	11	14	15
8	18	17	16	18	19
9-11	20	20	19	20	21
12	24	25	30	25	18
13-15	8	8	9	7	9
16	5	5	5	5	5
OVER 16	5	5	6	4	5
MEDIAN VALUE	10	10	11	10	9
N - TOTAL WHITES	3512	2476	968	844	664
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 5	5	4	3	5	6
5-7	13	12	10	13	14
8	19	18	16	19	19
9-11	20	20	19	20	21
12	25	26	31	26	20
13-15	9	9	9	8	9
16	5	5	5	5	5
OVER 16	5	5	6	4	6
MEDIAN VALUE	10	11	12	10	10
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1392	948	353	331	264
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER 5	29	30	20	36	37
5-7	24	23	22	22	25
8	13	13	15	11	12
9-11	17	17	19	16	17
12	11	11	16	9	5
13-15	3	3	5	2	1
16	2	3	3	1	3
OVER 16	1	1	1	2	1
MEDIAN VALUE	7	7	8	6	6

Over one-third of the total cohort (36 percent) never entered high school; 43 percent earned a high school diploma and 10 percent completed at least a baccalaureate degree. Fewer than one-fifth of the black men graduated from high school and only 4 percent were college graduates. Among both blacks and whites, men in their late 50s in 1976 were better educated than those in their 60s.

TABLE I- 9

INCIDENCE AND TYPE OF TRAINING RECEIVED OUTSIDE REGULAR SCHOOL

(LONGEST PROGRAM PRIOR TO 1966)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

INCIDENCE AND TYPE	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4868	3326	1306	1158	922
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	53	51	43	57	57
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL	11	11	13	10	11
MANAGERIAL	3	3	3	1	3
CLERICAL	7	7	7	6	7
SKILLED MANUAL	19	19	23	17	16
GENERAL COURSES	4	4	4	4	4
OTHER	5	5	6	5	3
N - TOTAL WHITES	3421	2406	944	815	647
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	51	50	42	55	55
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL	12	12	14	11	12
MANAGERIAL	3	3	4	1	3
CLERICAL	7	7	7	7	7
SKILLED MANUAL	19	20	24	18	16
GENERAL COURSES	3	4	4	4	4
OTHER	5	5	6	5	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1367	930	345	326	259
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	71	69	56	78	78
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL	4	4	6	2	4
MANAGERIAL	1	1	1	1	0
CLERICAL	3	1	2	2	1
SKILLED MANUAL	15	17	24	13	13
GENERAL COURSES	4	4	5	3	2
OTHER	4	4	6	3	2

Almost one-half of the total cohort--49 percent of the whites and 29 percent of the blacks--had acquired some training outside regular school by 1966. This was most common among men in their late 50s, reflecting the greater incidence among them of training in the armed services.

TABLE I-10

INSTITUTION PROVIDING TRAINING OUTSIDE REGULAR SCHOOL

(LONGEST PROGRAM PRIOR TO 1966)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WITH TRAINING OUTSIDE REGULAR SCHOOL(1966=2215; 1976=1571)

INSTITUTION	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	2074	1476	691	445	340
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL	27	25	22	27	28
APPRENTICESHIP	28	29	28	33	26
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL	13	13	12	9	20
ARMED FORCES-VOCATIONAL	21	21	28	18	13
"GENERAL COURSES"	11	12	10	12	13
N - TOTAL WHITES	1665	1197	545	369	283
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL	27	25	22	28	28
APPRENTICESHIP	28	29	28	33	25
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL	13	13	12	9	20
ARMED FORCES-VOCATIONAL	21	21	28	18	13
"GENERAL COURSES"	11	11	10	12	13
N - TOTAL BLACKS	377	261	142	69	50
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL	23	22	23	21	24
APPRENTICESHIP	36	34	28	43	39
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL	9	11	11	7	15
ARMED FORCES-VOCATIONAL	18	19	23	16	10
"GENERAL COURSES"	15	14	15	13	12

Over one-half of the men who had acquired training outside of regular school had done so through business or technical schools or through apprenticeships. These sources of training were equally frequent among whites; among blacks apprenticeship was the more frequent. About one-fifth of both groups received vocational training in the armed services.

TABLE I-11

INCIDENCE AND DURATION OF MILITARY SERVICE*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1976=3487)

DURATION IN YEARS	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3487	1343	1215	929
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	53	30	63	74
1 YEAR OR LESS	3	4	3	3
MORE THAN 1, LESS THAN 3	15	20	13	10
3, LESS THAN 5	21	33	17	9
5 OR MORE	7	12	4	3
N - TOTAL WHITES	2471	966	850	655
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	52	28	61	73
1 YEAR OR LESS	3	5	3	3
MORE THAN 1, LESS THAN 3	15	20	14	10
3, LESS THAN 5	22	34	17	9
5 OR MORE	7	13	4	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS	966	360	347	259
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	65	48	73	80
1 YEAR OR LESS	2	2	1	3
MORE THAN 1, LESS THAN 3	15	22	12	8
3, LESS THAN 5	14	21	12	6
5 OR MORE	3	5	2	2

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED UNTIL THE 1976 SURVEY. DATA THEREFORE APPLY ONLY TO THE 1976 SAMPLE. ONLY SERVICE PRIOR TO 1966 IS INCLUDED.

Approximately one-half of the white men and one-third of the blacks had served in the armed forces. The proportion of veterans was highest among men in their late 50s, who had been between 20 and 24 at the time of the bombing of Pearl Harbor. In this age group, 72 percent of the whites and 52 percent of the blacks had seen military service.

TABLE I-12

INCIDENCE AND DURATION OF HEALTH LIMITATIONS AS OF 1966

''DOES HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION PREVENT OR LIMIT AMOUNT OR KIND OF WORK?''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

INCIDENCE AND DURATION	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4938	3430	1325	1181	924
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	74	77	80	78	73
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3	2	2	2	3
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	6	6	5	5	8
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5	4	3	5	6
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3	3	3	3	4
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	2	2	1	2	2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	3	3	4	2	3
LIMITED 25 OR MORE YEAR	2	2	3	2	1
N - TOTAL WHITES	3477	2440	955	835	650
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	75	77	80	78	72
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3	2	2	2	3
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	6	6	5	5	8
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5	5	3	5	6
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3	3	3	3	4
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	2	2	1	2	2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	3	3	4	2	3
LIMITED 25 OR MORE YEAR	2	2	3	2	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1380	940	354	328	258
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	72	78	80	79	73
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	4	2	1	2	4
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	9	7	5	5	10
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5	4	4	5	3
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3	2	2	3	2
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	3	2	3	2	3
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	2	2	2	2	2
LIMITED 25 OR MORE YEAR	2	2	2	1	2

As of 1966 about one-fourth of the total cohort reported health problems affecting work. The incidence of these problems was positively related to age for both whites and blacks, with very little racial difference. In about two-fifths of all cases the reported health problems had existed for at least ten years.

TABLE I-13

SELF-RATING OF HEALTH AS OF 1966

''WOULD YOU RATE YOUR HEALTH, COMPARED WITH OTHER MEN OF ABOUT YOUR AGE, AS..''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

SELF-RATING	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4835	3363	1287	1157	919
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EXCELLENT	35	38	40	37	35
GOOD	43	42	43	44	40
FAIR	16	16	14	16	19
POOR	6	4	3	3	6
N - TOTAL WHITES	3401	2396	929	820	647
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EXCELLENT	35	38	40	38	35
GOOD	43	43	43	44	40
FAIR	16	16	13	15	19
POOR	6	4	3	3	6
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1352	917	342	319	256
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EXCELLENT	33	34	37	32	30
GOOD	36	39	37	44	36
FAIR	21	21	22	18	23
POOR	10	6	5	6	10

About two-fifths of the men rated their health as excellent in 1966, while 6 percent rated it as poor. The self-ratings were less favorable among older than younger men. Blacks consistently reported poorer health than whites.

TABLE I-14

MOTIVATION TO WORK AS OF 1966

''WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IS THE MORE IMPORTANT THING ABOUT ANY JOB-...''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

MOTIVATION TO WORK	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4613	3363	1301	1154	908
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
GOOD WAGES	22	22	21	23	21
LIKING THE WORK	78	78	79	77	79
N - TOTAL WHITES	3402	2398	941	820	637
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
GOOD WAGES	20	19	19	21	19
LIKING THE WORK	80	81	81	79	81
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1336	917	345	317	255
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
GOOD WAGES	49	48	44	50	51
LIKING THE WORK	51	52	56	50	49

In evaluating a job, most men believe that liking the work is more important than good wages; however, blacks are much less likely than whites to hold this view.

TABLE I-15

COMMITMENT TO WORK AS OF 1966

''IF YOU WERE TO GET ENOUGH MONEY TO LIVE COMFORTABLY WITHOUT WORKING...''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS IN THE LABOR FORCE IN 1966 SURVEY (1966=4673; 1976=3328)

COMMITMENT TO WORK	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4646	3316	1291	1154	871
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WOULD WORK	77	78	81	77	75
WOULD NOT WORK	20	19	17	20	22
UNDECIDED	3	3	2	3	3
N - TOTAL WHITES	3320	2379	939	823	617
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WOULD WORK	78	78	81	77	75
WOULD NOT WORK	20	19	17	20	22
UNDECIDED	3	3	2	3	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1255	890	335	315	240
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WOULD WORK	75	76	79	73	72
WOULD NOT WORK	22	21	19	22	23
UNDECIDED	3	4	2	4	5

Substantial majorities of the men--78 percent of whites and 75 percent of blacks--reported in 1966 that they would continue to work even if they were to have enough money to live comfortably without working. This proportion is ~~higher~~ lower among older than among younger members of the cohort, probably reflecting the greater incidence of health problems among older men.

TABLE I-16 ATTITUDE AS OF 1967 TOWARD MARRIED WOMEN WORKING FULL-TIME OUTSIDE THE HOME*

''... ABOUT A MARRIED WOMAN WITH CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 6 AND 12''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1967=4744; 1976=3439)

ATTITUDE	SAMPLE IN 1967	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4496	3314	1291	1135	887
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SHE SHOULD WORK	2	2	2	1	1
OK IF PREFERS TO WORK	14	14	15	13	14
OK IF FOR EXTRA INCOME	5	5	6	5	3
OK ONLY IF NECESSARY	59	59	59	59	60
SHE SHOULD NEVER WORK	20	20	18	22	21
N - TOTAL WHITES	3196	2383	940	813	630
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SHE SHOULD WORK	1	1	2	1	1
OK IF PREFERS TO WORK	14	14	14	13	14
OK IF FOR EXTRA INCOME	5	5	6	4	3
OK ONLY IF NECESSARY	60	60	60	60	61
SHE SHOULD NEVER WORK	20	20	18	22	21
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1229	883	334	307	242
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SHE SHOULD WORK	6	6	6	6	6
OK IF PREFERS TO WORK	18	18	22	16	16
OK IF FOR EXTRA INCOME	7	7	8	7	4
OK ONLY IF NECESSARY	47	48	48	48	48
SHE SHOULD NEVER WORK	23	21	17	23	26

* THIS QUESTION WAS ASKED ONLY IN 1967 SURVEY.

Most of the men expressed conservative views about the propriety of full-time work outside the home by women with young school age children. About one-fifth said such a woman should never work, while an additional three-fifths sanctioned such work "only if necessary." Black men were more permissive in this regard than white men.

TABLE II- 1

OCCUPATION OF FIRST JOB AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

OCCUPATION	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4898	3416	1312	1193	911
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	8	8	9	6	8
MANAGERS	2	2	2	2	2
CLERICAL	10	9	8	9	10
SALES	6	6	6	7	7
CRAFTSMEN	7	8	8	7	7
OPERATIVES	24	24	25	23	25
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	14	13	14	13	11
SERVICE	4	4	4	5	3
FARMERS	4	5	4	5	5
FARM LABORERS	20	20	19	23	20
ARMED FORCES	1	1	2	1	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	3452	2429	946	839	644
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	8	8	9	7	9
MANAGERS	2	2	2	3	2
CLERICAL	10	9	9	9	11
SALES	7	7	6	7	7
CRAFTSMEN	8	8	9	7	8
OPERATIVES	25	24	25	23	25
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	13	13	14	13	11
SERVICE	4	3	3	4	2
FARMERS	4	5	4	5	6
FARM LABORERS	19	19	18	21	19
ARMED FORCES	1	1	2	1	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1366	938	350	336	252
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	2	3	3	2	2
MANAGERS	1	1	2	0	0
CLERICAL	2	2	1	2	1
SALES	1	1	2	1	1
CRAFTSMEN	3	4	5	2	4
OPERATIVES	22	22	26	17	23
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	19	19	20	17	19
SERVICE	11	11	14	10	8
FARMERS	4	5	3	7	5
FARM LABORERS	34	34	24	42	37
ARMED FORCES	0	0	1	0	0

The first post-school job of almost three-fifths of the men--56 percent of the whites and 75 percent of the blacks--was as a farm or nonfarm laborer or as a semiskilled blue collar worker (operative). Ten percent of the white men and 4 percent of the blacks began their work careers as professional or managerial workers.

TABLE II- 2

INDUSTRY OF FIRST JOB AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

INDUSTRY	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4937	3444	1324	1197	923
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	25	26	24	29	26
MINING	2	2	1	3	3
CONSTRUCTION	9	10	10	9	10
MANUFACTURING	24	23	25	22	21
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	6	6	6	6	7
TRADE	17	17	16	18	16
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	2	2	2	2	3
SERVICES	11	11	11	10	11
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2	3	4	2	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	3472	2445	955	840	650
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	24	25	23	27	25
MINING	3	2	1	3	3
CONSTRUCTION	10	10	10	9	10
MANUFACTURING	25	24	25	23	22
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	6	7	6	6	8
TRADE	17	17	16	18	16
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	3	2	2	2	4
SERVICES	11	11	10	10	11
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2	3	4	2	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1385	950	353	339	258
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	39	39	29	49	42
MINING	2	1	2	2	1
CONSTRUCTION	8	8	9	7	6
MANUFACTURING	18	19	23	14	18
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	5	5	7	4	5
TRADE	14	14	15	13	15
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	1	1	0	1	1
SERVICES	12	11	13	9	11
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2	2	2	1	2

Two-fifths of the black men and one-fourth of the whites began their work careers in agriculture.

TABLE II- 3

CLASS OF WORKER IN FIRST JOB AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

CLASS OF WORKER	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4936	3439	1322	1197	920
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	75	74	74	73	74
GOVERNMENT	8	9	12	7	7
SELF-EMPLOYED	9	10	7	11	12
WITHOUT PAY	8	8	7	9	7
N - TOTAL WHITES	3473	2444	955	842	647
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	75	74	74	73	75
GOVERNMENT	8	9	12	7	7
SELF-EMPLOYED	9	10	7	11	12
WITHOUT PAY	7	7	7	8	6
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1383	946	351	337	258
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	72	71	71	70	74
GOVERNMENT	7	8	10	6	5
SELF-EMPLOYED	7	8	7	8	8
WITHOUT PAY	14	13	11	16	13

About three-fourths of the men had their first jobs as wage and salary workers in the private sector; 7 percent of the white men and 14 percent of the blacks worked without pay in family enterprises (mostly farms).

TABLE II- 4 NUMBER OF YEARS OF SERVICE WITH FIRST EMPLOYER AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

NUMBER OF YEARS	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4837	3378	1308	1178	892
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 1	16	16	17	16	16
1-2	33	33	36	30	32
3-4	15	15	17	15	12
5-9	14	14	12	16	13
10-19	10	10	8	11	12
20-29	6	7	7	7	6
30 OR MORE	5	5	2	6	9
N - TOTAL WHITES	3422	2412	947	829	636
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 1	17	17	17	17	16
1-2	33	33	36	30	32
3-4	15	15	17	14	12
5-9	14	13	12	15	13
10-19	10	10	8	10	11
20-29	6	7	8	7	6
30 OR MORE	5	5	2	6	10
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1336	918	345	331	242
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 1	9	10	12	7	10
1-2	33	33	39	31	28
3-4	16	16	15	18	15
5-9	19	18	18	19	16
10-19	13	13	9	15	18
20-29	6	6	5	7	6
30 OR MORE	4	4	2	5	6

First post-school jobs were typically of short duration. One-half of the white men and slightly over two-fifths of the blacks held these jobs for less than three years. At the other extreme, one in ten held their first jobs for at least 20 years.

TABLE II- 5

OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB* AS OF 1966

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

LONGEST OCCUPATION	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4951	3441	1318	1201	922
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	10	10	12	9	10
MANAGERS	13	13	10	13	16
CLERICAL	5	5	6	5	5
SALES	4	5	5	4	4
CRAFTSMEN	24	23	24	23	22
OPERATIVES	21	21	21	22	19
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	5	5	6	5	4
SERVICE	5	4	4	5	4
FARMERS	9	10	8	11	12
FARM LABORERS	2	2	2	3	3
ARMED FORCES	1	1	2	0	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	3467	2436	949	837	650
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	11	11	12	10	11
MANAGERS	14	14	11	14	18
CLERICAL	6	5	6	5	5
SALES	5	5	6	4	5
CRAFTSMEN	25	24	25	24	22
OPERATIVES	20	20	20	21	18
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	4	4	4	4	3
SERVICE	4	4	3	4	3
FARMERS	9	10	8	11	12
FARM LABORERS	2	2	1	2	3
ARMED FORCES	1	1	2	0	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1403	956	353	346	257
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	2	2	3	2	2
MANAGERS	3	3	5	2	3
CLERICAL	4	5	7	4	3
SALES	1	0	1	0	0
CRAFTSMEN	13	14	13	16	14
OPERATIVES	30	32	35	31	28
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	20	19	18	20	20
SERVICE	12	9	9	9	10
FARMERS	7	8	4	10	10
FARM LABORERS	7	7	5	7	9
ARMED FORCES	1	0	1	0	0

* JOB IS DEFINED AS PERIOD OF SERVICE WITH A GIVEN EMPLOYER. IF MORE THAN ONE OCCUPATION, THE LONGEST WAS CODED.

One-fourth of the white men, but only 5 percent of the blacks had their longest occupational assignments prior to 1966 as professionals or managers.

TABLE II- 6

INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB AS OF 1966

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

INDUSTRY	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4961	3449	1321	1202	926
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	12	13	10	14	15
MINING	2	2	1	2	3
CONSTRUCTION	10	10	10	9	10
MANUFACTURING	30	30	32	32	25
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	10	10	9	11	11
TRADE	15	15	15	14	15
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	3	3	3	3	4
SERVICES	11	10	9	9	12
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	7	8	11	6	5
N - TOTAL WHITES	3476	2444	951	842	651
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	12	13	10	14	15
MINING	2	2	1	2	3
CONSTRUCTION	10	10	10	8	10
MANUFACTURING	30	30	32	31	25
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	10	10	9	11	11
TRADE	15	15	15	14	15
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	3	3	3	3	4
SERVICES	10	10	9	10	12
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	7	8	11	6	5
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1405	957	354	343	260
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	14	15	10	17	20
MINING	2	2	2	2	2
CONSTRUCTION	11	11	11	11	10
MANUFACTURING	32	35	35	38	31
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	11	10	10	8	13
TRADE	11	10	10	11	8
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	1	1	2	1	0
SERVICES	11	9	9	7	10
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	6	7	9	5	6

There was little difference between white and black men in the industries in which they held their longest jobs prior to 1966; 30 percent of the whites and 32 percent of the blacks held such jobs in manufacturing industries. Among both blacks and whites there is evidence of the secular decline in the relative importance of agriculture.

TABLE II- 7

CLASS OF WORKER IN LONGEST JOB AS OF 1966

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

CLASS OF WORKER	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4963	3449	1325	1200	924
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	66	65	66	65	63
GOVERNMENT	13	13	17	12	10
SELF-EMPLOYED	21	22	17	23	27
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	3479	2444	955	840	649
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	65	64	65	64	62
GOVERNMENT	12	13	16	11	10
SELF-EMPLOYED	22	23	18	24	28
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1404	957	354	343	260
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	74	73	72	74	72
GOVERNMENT	15	15	20	12	12
SELF-EMPLOYED	11	12	8	13	16
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0

Longest job prior to 1966 was typically as a private wage and salary worker, but 22 percent of the whites and 11 percent of the blacks reported that they were self-employed.

TABLE II- 3

NUMBER OF YEARS OF SERVICE WITH LONGEST EMPLOYER AS OF 1966

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

NUMBER OF YEARS	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4817	3361	1299	1171	891
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	7	6	7	7	3
5-9	14	15	19	14	10
10-14	21	20	24	18	18
15-19	18	18	20	18	16
20-29	28	28	27	29	27
30 OR MORE	12	13	3	14	25
MEDIAN VALUE	17	17	14	18	20
N - TOTAL WHITES	3394	2390	940	820	630
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	6	6	7	7	3
5-9	14	15	19	14	10
10-14	21	20	24	17	17
15-19	18	18	19	17	16
20-29	28	28	28	30	28
30 OR MORE	13	13	3	14	26
MEDIAN VALUE	17	17	14	18	21
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1346	924	343	334	247
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	8	8	11	7	6
5-9	15	14	16	13	13
10-14	22	23	23	23	24
15-19	21	21	25	20	16
20-29	25	25	22	27	27
30 OR MORE	8	9	4	10	14
MEDIAN VALUE	15	15	14	16	18

Two-fifths of the men had served at least 20 years with a single employer as of 1966; among men who were then in their late fifties this fraction was slightly over one-half.

TABLE II- 9

LENGTH OF SERVICE WITH LONGEST EMPLOYER AS PERCENT OF

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EXPOSURE* AS OF 1966

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

PERCENT	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4606	3191	1219	1117	655
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 10	4	4	4	5	3
10-24	13	13	12	13	13
25-49	35	33	33	33	35
50-74	28	29	29	29	28
75-89	13	14	16	14	12
90-100	6	7	6	6	9
MEDIAN VALUE	48	50	51	48	48
N - TOTAL WHITES	3209	2241	872	771	598
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 10	4	4	4	4	3
10-24	13	13	12	13	13
25-49	35	33	33	33	34
50-74	28	28	29	28	28
75-89	13	15	17	14	13
90-100	7	7	7	7	10
MEDIAN VALUE	48	50	52	49	50
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1321	904	331	330	243
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 10	6	6	5	7	6
10-24	15	15	15	13	18
25-49	39	37	36	32	44
50-74	28	30	29	35	22
75-89	8	9	10	9	6
90-100	3	4	4	4	4
MEDIAN VALUE	43	44	45	44	41

* CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EXPOSURE=AGE MINUS YEARS OF SCHOOLING MINUS 6 MINUS YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE.

As of 1966, about one-half of the men had spent more than half of their working lives with the same employer. The proportion was somewhat higher for whites than for blacks, but did not vary systematically by age.

TABLE II-10

NUMBER OF YEARS OF SERVICE WITH 1966 EMPLOYER*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

NUMBER OF YEARS	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4802	3363	1297	1175	891
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	26	25	27	25	21
5-9	14	14	15	14	12
10-14	13	13	16	12	11
15-19	13	13	16	11	11
20-29	22	23	23	24	22
30 OR MORE	11	12	3	13	24
MEDIAN VALUE	13	14	12	14	17
N - TOTAL WHITES	3395	2393	938	825	630
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	26	24	27	25	20
5-9	14	14	15	14	13
10-14	13	13	16	12	11
15-19	13	13	16	11	11
20-29	23	23	23	24	22
30 OR MORE	12	12	3	13	25
MEDIAN VALUE	13	14	12	14	17
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1330	921	343	332	246
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	33	31	30	33	28
5-9	11	11	11	11	10
10-14	15	17	18	17	16
15-19	14	14	20	10	12
20-29	20	20	18	21	23
30 OR MORE	7	7	3	8	12
MEDIAN VALUE	12	12	11	12	13

* OR MOST RECENT EMPLOYER FOR THOSE NOT EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK OF 1966.

About one-third of the white men and one-fourth of the black men had served at least 20 years in the job they held in 1966. About one-fourth of the white men and one-third of the blacks had held their 1966 jobs less than 5 years.

TABLE II-11

LENGTH OF SERVICE WITH 1966 EMPLOYER AS PERCENT OF TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EXPOSURE*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

PERCENT	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4610	3212	1235	1123	854
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 10	23	21	21	22	21
10-24	16	15	14	16	15
25-49	22	22	21	22	22
50-74	22	22	24	21	22
75-89	11	13	14	12	11
90-100	6	7	6	6	9
MEDIAN VALUE	38	40	42	38	41
N - TOTAL WHITES	3228	2262	886	777	599
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 10	22	21	21	21	20
10-24	16	15	14	17	15
25-49	22	21	20	23	22
50-74	22	22	23	21	22
75-89	12	13	15	13	12
90-100	6	7	6	6	9
MEDIAN VALUE	38	41	42	38	42
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1306	902	333	329	240
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 10	29	27	23	30	27
10-24	14	14	15	14	13
25-49	25	25	26	19	33
50-74	22	23	24	26	19
75-89	7	8	8	8	5
90-100	2	3	3	3	3
MEDIAN VALUE	31	33	36	32	30

* CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EXPOSURE=AGE MINUS YEARS OF SCHOOLING MINUS 6 MINUS YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE.

About two-fifths of the men--more of the whites than of the blacks--had served most of their working lives in the jobs they held in 1966.

TABLE II-12

COMPARISON OF OCCUPATIONAL STATUS* OF FIRST JOB AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL AND 1966 SURVEY WEEK JOB**

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

COMPARISON*	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4906	3422	1314	1193	915
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION	18	18	18	17	20
DIFFERENCE -3 TO +3	13	12	12	12	12
66 JOB HIGHER, 4-9	11	11	11	11	12
66 JOB HIGHER, 10-19	14	14	14	15	13
66 JOB HIGHER, 20-39	17	16	16	16	17
66 JOB HIGHER, 40+	12	13	14	13	10
66 JOB LOWER, 4-9	6	5	5	6	5
66 JOB LOWER, 10+	10	10	10	9	11
MEDIAN VALUE	+6	+6	+7	+7	+5
N - TOTAL WHITES	3455	2430	947	838	645
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION	18	18	18	17	20
DIFFERENCE -3 TO +3	12	12	12	11	12
66 JOB HIGHER, 4-9	10	11	10	10	11
66 JOB HIGHER, 10-19	14	14	14	15	13
66 JOB HIGHER, 20-39	17	17	17	17	18
66 JOB HIGHER, 40+	13	13	14	14	11
66 JOB LOWER, 4-9	5	5	4	6	4
66 JOB LOWER, 10+	10	10	10	9	11
MEDIAN VALUE	+7	+7	+7	+8	+6
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1372	943	351	337	255
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION	19	20	17	22	23
DIFFERENCE -3 TO +3	18	17	15	17	21
66 JOB HIGHER, 4-9	16	17	18	16	16
66 JOB HIGHER, 10-19	12	13	14	15	11
66 JOB HIGHER, 20-39	9	7	8	9	5
66 JOB HIGHER, 40+	3	4	5	3	2
66 JOB LOWER, 4-9	10	10	12	9	9
66 JOB LOWER, 10+	13	11	11	10	13
MEDIAN VALUE	0	0	+1	+1	0

* ACCORDING TO DUNCAN INDEX OF SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS (RANGE=0-96 POINTS)

**OR MOST RECENT JOB FOR THOSE NOT EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK OF 1966

Almost one-fifth of the men were in the same occupation in 1966 as that of their first post-school job. Most of the white men (55 percent) and 41 percent of the blacks had moved up in the occupational hierarchy; blacks were somewhat more likely than whites to have moved down (21 percent versus 15 percent).

TABLE II-13

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYER IN LONGEST JOB WITH EMPLOYER IN 1966 SURVEY WEEK JOB*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; 1976=3487)

COMPARISON	SAMPLE IN 1966	SAMPLE IN 1976			
		TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	5015	3484	1339	1211	934
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER	63	65	63	66	65
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER	37	35	37	34	35
N - TOTAL WHITES	3515	2467	965	846	656
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER	64	65	63	67	66
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER	36	35	37	33	34
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1419	968	358	347	263
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER	59	60	62	57	62
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER	41	40	38	43	38

* OR MOST RECENT JOB FOR THOSE NOT EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK OF 1966

The 1966 job was the longest job ever held for 65 percent of the white men and 60 percent of the blacks. There was little difference by age within either racial group.

TABLE III- 1A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

MARITAL STATUS

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

MARITAL STATUS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	5008	3454	1326	1208	920	3454	1326	1208	920	3454	1326	1208	920
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	89	91	92	90	89	88	89	88	86	86	88	85	84
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
WIDOWED	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	4	5	3	6	8
DIVORCED	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3
SEPARATED	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
NEVER MARRIED	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4
N - TOTAL WHITES	3509	2451	957	846	648	2451	957	846	648	2451	957	846	648
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	90	91	92	91	90	89	90	89	87	87	89	86	85
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
WIDOWED	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	4	5	2	5	7
DIVORCED	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
SEPARATED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	0
NEVER MARRIED	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	5	3	3	3	4
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1417	953	352	344	257	953	352	344	257	953	352	344	257
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	81	83	86	82	82	78	78	78	79	74	77	72	73
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
WIDOWED	4	4	2	5	5	6	4	6	8	11	6	13	16
DIVORCED	3	3	3	2	4	3	4	2	4	6	7	5	4
SEPARATED	7	5	3	8	5	7	7	9	6	5	5	6	4
NEVER MARRIED	4	4	6	3	3	4	5	3	2	3	4	2	2

A large majority of the men were married and living with their wives during the entire decade. However the proportion of married men was smaller in 1966 among blacks than among whites, and also dropped more among blacks over the ten-year period.

TABLE III- 1B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

MARITAL STATUS

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

MARITAL STATUS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1721	1556	1455	1461	1343	1158	1215
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	8[illegible]	88	88	88	88	86	85
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
WIDOWED	2	2	3	3	3	4	5
DIVORCED	3	4	2	3	4	3	4
SEPARATED	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
NEVER MARRIED	4	4	5	3	4	4	3
N - TOTAL WHITES	1203	1126	1001	1024	966	803	850
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	90	89	89	89	89	86	86
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
WIDOWED	2	2	2	2	3	4	5
DIVORCED	3	4	2	3	4	3	4
SEPARATED	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
NEVER MARRIED	4	4	5	3	4	4	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS	494	411	419	417	360	331	347
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	80	76	78	75	76	77	72
MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	0	1	0	2	1	1	2
WIDOWED	5	5	7	6	7	9	13
DIVORCED	2	5	5	4	7	5	5
SEPARATED	8	9	7	9	5	6	6
NEVER MARRIED	4	5	3	4	4	2	2

There is no discernible trend in marital status over the decade for men of given ages.

TABLE III- 2A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS BY MARITAL STATUS*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4949	3377	1296	1186	895	3377	1296	1186	895	3377	1296	1186	895
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED: 2	34	33	18	34	53	50	34	53	67	64	53	69	75
MARRIED: 3	22	22	21	25	21	19	21	21	14	14	20	12	7
MARRIED: 4	16	17	21	18	10	12	19	10	4	6	10	5	2
MARRIED: 5	9	9	15	7	4	5	8	4	1	2	4	2	1
MARRIED: 6 OR MORE	10	11	17	9	4	5	9	4	2	2	3	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 1	7	6	5	5	7	7	7	6	10	10	8	10	13
NONMARRIED**: 2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
NONMARRIED**: 4 OR MORE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	3480	2405	936	832	637	2405	936	832	637	2405	936	832	637
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED: 2	34	33	18	34	54	51	35	54	69	66	55	70	76
MARRIED: 3	22	22	21	25	21	19	22	21	13	13	20	11	7
MARRIED: 4	17	18	22	19	9	12	19	10	4	6	10	4	2
MARRIED: 5	9	9	16	7	4	5	8	3	1	2	4	2	0
MARRIED: 6 OR MORE	9	10	16	8	3	5	8	3	2	2	2	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 1	6	6	5	5	7	7	6	6	10	10	7	10	13
NONMARRIED**: 2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
NONMARRIED**: 4 OR MORE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1389	924	344	337	243	924	344	337	243	924	344	337	243
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED: 2	30	28	20	29	40	40	28	45	53	47	36	50	61
MARRIED: 3	19	20	21	21	16	17	17	19	16	16	20	18	8
MARRIED: 4	12	13	11	13	14	12	17	11	7	9	12	8	3
MARRIED: 5	9	9	11	10	6	6	8	5	3	4	7	2	2
MARRIED: 6 OR MORE	18	20	27	18	12	11	17	9	5	5	8	2	3
NONMARRIED**: 1	9	6	4	7	8	8	9	8	9	15	13	16	20
NONMARRIED**: 2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	3	0
NONMARRIED**: 3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 4 OR MORE	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2

* NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS INCLUDES RESPONDENT AND, IF MARRIED, HIS WIFE.
**INCLUDES NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, AND DIVORCED.

The extent of dependency upon the married men declined substantially over the decade, but much more so among white men than among blacks. The percentage of white married men who had no dependents (other than their wives) rose from 33 to 66 between 1966 and 1976. Among blacks the increase was from 28 percent to 47 percent.

TABLE III- 2B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS BY MARITAL STATUS*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1701	1552	1435	1456	1327	1155	1207
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED: 2	34	35	52	55	53	67	69
MARRIED: 3	24	21	20	20	19	13	12
MARRIED: 4	17	18	9	10	10	5	5
MARRIED: 5	7	8	4	3	4	2	2
MARRIED: 6 OR MORE	8	9	4	4	3	2	1
NONMARRIED**: 1	6	7	8	7	8	10	10
NONMARRIED**: 2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
NONMARRIED**: 4 OR MORE	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	1195	1123	993	1022	955	601	843
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED: 2	35	36	53	56	55	68	71
MARRIED: 3	25	21	21	20	20	13	11
MARRIED: 4	18	18	9	9	10	5	4
MARRIED: 5	7	8	4	3	3	2	1
MARRIED: 6 OR MORE	7	8	3	3	2	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 1	6	7	8	7	8	10	10
NONMARRIED**: 2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
NONMARRIED**: 4 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	483	410	407	414	355	330	346
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MARRIED: 2	33	30	40	45	36	52	50
MARRIED: 3	19	16	19	18	20	16	18
MARRIED: 4	12	15	10	10	12	7	8
MARRIED: 5	8	9	6	4	7	4	2
MARRIED: 6 OR MORE	16	16	11	9	8	5	2
NONMARRIED**: 1	9	10	11	10	14	12	16
NONMARRIED**: 2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2
NONMARRIED**: 3	0	1	1	2	2	1	1
NONMARRIED**: 4 OR MORE	1	2	2	1	1	1	1

* NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS INCLUDES RESPONDENT AND, IF MARRIED, HIS WIFE.
**INCLUDES NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, AND DIVORCED.

For men of given ages there was no perceptible trend in the extent of dependency over the decade.

TABLE III- 3A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

ARE RESPONDENT'S PARENTS LIVING?

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

STATUS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4992	3254	1233	1143	878	3254	1233	1143	878	3254	1233	1143	878
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	12	13	19	11	5	5	10	4	1	2	5	1	0
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	27	26	32	26	20	21	29	19	12	17	26	14	9
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	9	9	12	9	5	6	8	6	3	4	5	4	2
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	52	52	37	54	70	68	53	71	84	77	64	81	89
N - TOTAL WHITES	3501	2298	886	796	616	2298	886	796	616	2298	886	796	616
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	12	13	20	12	6	6	10	4	1	3	5	1	0
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	28	27	31	27	20	21	29	20	12	18	26	15	9
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	9	9	12	9	5	6	8	6	3	4	5	4	1
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	51	51	37	52	70	67	53	70	84	76	63	80	89
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1409	907	330	330	247	907	330	330	247	907	330	330	247
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	6	6	10	5	2	4	7	1	2	2	5	0	0
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	24	23	32	20	16	16	24	13	7	12	18	9	6
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	8	8	11	7	4	5	7	4	3	3	4	2	3
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	61	63	47	68	77	76	61	82	88	83	72	88	91

About one-half of the white men and somewhat over one-third of the blacks had at least one living parent at the beginning of the decade; by 1976 these proportions had shrunk to 24 percent of the whites and 17 percent of the blacks.

TABLE III- 3B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

ARE RESPONDENT'S PARENTS LIVING?

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

STATUS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1716	1528	1453	1443	1269	1137	1165
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	1.	10	5	4	5	1	1
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	28	29	21	21	26	13	14
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	9	9	5	6	5	3	4
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	53	52	70	69	64	83	81
N - TOTAL WHITES	1202	1105	1002	1010	912	788	812
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	11	10	5	4	5	1	1
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	29	30	21	22	26	13	14
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	9	9	5	6	5	3	4
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	51	52	69	68	64	83	80
N - TOTAL BLACKS	490	404	416	414	340	325	335
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	6	7	2	1	6	1	0
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	23	25	16	16	18	9	9
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	6	8	4	4	4	2	2
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	65	60	77	78	71	88	88

For men in their late 50s or early 60s, the proportions with at least one parent alive increased over the decade, reflecting a secular increase in longevity.

TABLE III- 4A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

ARE RESPONDENT'S PARENTS-IN-LAW LIVING?

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WHO ARE MARRIED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=4376; LONGITUDINAL=2793)

STATUS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4339	2698	1051	937	710	2698	1051	937	710	2698	1051	937	710
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	19	19	29	16	10	12	19	8	6	8	12	5	3
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	29	28	30	31	21	25	30	27	16	21	28	22	11
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	10	9	9	9	8	5	6	5	5	5	6	4	4
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	42	44	33	44	61	58	45	61	74	66	53	69	81
N - TOTAL WHITES	3154	1990	791	681	518	1990	791	681	518	1990	791	681	518
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	19	20	29	16	10	12	20	8	6	8	13	5	3
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	30	28	30	31	21	25	31	27	16	22	28	22	11
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	9	9	8	9	8	5	6	5	5	5	6	3	4
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	42	43	32	43	61	57	44	61	73	66	53	69	81
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1116	666	245	242	179	666	245	242	179	666	245	242	179
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	14	14	19	13	10	9	13	6	5	8	12	5	4
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	27	27	28	29	22	23	25	24	17	18	23	18	12
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	11	9	9	11	6	6	7	7	2	4	4	5	1
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	48	50	44	47	62	63	55	62	76	71	62	71	83

The men's parents-in-law were more likely than their own parents to be alive during the decade (cf. III-3A).

TABLE III- 48
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

ARE RESPONDENT'S PARENTS-IN-LAW LIVING?

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WHO ARE MARRIED IN SURVEY WEEK

STATUS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1499	1337	1230	1246	1109	963	995
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	16	18	10	9	12	6	5
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	31	31	24	27	28	18	22
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	10	7	8	5	6	5	3
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	43	44	58	59	54	71	70
N - TOTAL WHITES	1088	1002	887	916	827	692	717
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	17	19	10	9	12	6	5
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	32	31	25	27	28	18	22
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	10	7	8	5	6	5	3
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	42	43	57	58	54	71	70
N - TOTAL BLACKS	390	318	316	313	266	252	263
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BOTH PARENTS ALIVE	12	13	11	7	12	6	5
ONLY MOTHER ALIVE	27	28	21	23	25	19	18
ONLY FATHER ALIVE	11	8	7	7	4	2	6
NEITHER PARENT ALIVE	49	50	61	63	59	73	72

For men of given ages there was no systematic trend during the decade in the likelihood of parents-in-law being alive.

TABLE III- 5A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

NUMBER AND AGE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4999	3438	1315	1205	918	3438	1315	1205	918	3438	1315	1205	918
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO CHILDREN	41	38	23	38	58	54	38	56	75	70	56	73	85
ONE CHILD:LESS THAN 18	11	12	14	13	8	9	11	9	4	5	9	3	2
ONE CHILD:18-24	9	10	7	12	12	10	11	12	8	8	11	8	3
ONE CHILD:25 OR OLDER	2	2	1	2	4	3	2	4	5	6	4	7	6
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST <18	33	35	53	32	15	20	35	15	6	9	15	6	2
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 18-24	3	3	2	4	4	3	4	4	2	3	4	2	2
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 25+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
N - TOTAL WHITES	3502	2440	947	845	648	2440	947	845	648	2440	947	845	648
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO CHILDREN	40	37	22	37	58	55	38	57	76	70	56	74	86
ONE CHILD:LESS THAN 18	11	12	14	13	8	8	11	9	4	5	9	3	2
ONE CHILD:18-24	10	10	7	13	12	10	11	12	8	8	11	8	3
ONE CHILD:25 OR OLDER	2	2	1	2	4	3	1	4	5	6	4	7	5
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST <18	34	35	54	32	14	20	35	15	5	8	15	6	2
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 18-24	3	3	2	4	4	3	4	4	2	3	4	2	1
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 25+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1415	949	351	342	256	949	351	342	256	949	351	342	256
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO CHILDREN	48	44	35	44	56	54	43	56	68	66	58	67	79
ONE CHILD:LESS THAN 18	10	11	13	10	9	9	10	11	5	6	7	6	4
ONE CHILD:18-24	5	6	7	5	5	8	9	5	9	6	6	8	3
ONE CHILD:25 OR OLDER	3	3	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	5	6	7
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST <18	31	34	43	34	23	22	32	20	12	12	20	8	5
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 18-24	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	4	4	5	2
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 25+	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

At the beginning of the decade, black men were less likely than whites to have children living in their households. The departure of children during the decade was more common among whites than among blacks, however, so that relatively more black men than white men had children at home by 1976.

TABLE III- 5B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

NUMBER AND AGE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1719	1556	1458	1461	1343	1153	1215
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO CHILDREN	40	39	59	58	57	75	73
ONE CHILD:LESS THAN 18	12	11	7	8	9	4	3
ONE CHILD:18-24	11	10	11	11	11	7	8
ONE CHILD:25 OR OLDER	2	2	4	4	4	5	7
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST <18	31	34	14	14	15	6	6
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 18-24	4	4	4	4	4	2	2
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 25+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	1203	1126	1003	1024	966	803	850
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO CHILDREN	39	39	59	58	57	76	74
ONE CHILD:LESS THAN 18	12	11	7	8	9	4	3
ONE CHILD:18-24	11	11	12	12	11	7	8
ONE CHILD:25 OR OLDER	2	2	4	4	4	5	7
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST <18	31	34	14	14	15	6	6
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 18-24	4	4	4	4	4	2	2
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 25+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	492	411	420	417	360	331	347
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO CHILDREN	51	44	60	59	58	67	67
ONE CHILD:LESS THAN 18	10	9	8	11	7	5	6
ONE CHILD:18-24	4	9	5	6	7	8	8
ONE CHILD:25 OR OLDER	3	3	5	4	5	6	6
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST <18	29	31	20	18	20	11	8
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 18-24	3	3	3	3	4	2	5
>1 CHILD:YOUNGEST 25+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

For men of given ages, there is no discernible trend in family composition during the decade.

TABLE III- 6A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INCIDENCE AND DURATION OF HEALTH LIMITATIONS*

''DOES HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION PREVENT OR LIMIT AMOUNT OR KIND OF WORK?''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3487)

INCIDENCE AND DURATION	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4938	3321	1289	1156	876					3321	1289	1156	876
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	74	78	81	78	72					62	70	61	51
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3	2	2	2	3					5	4	6	5
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	6	6	4	5	9					12	9	14	15
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5	4	3	5	6					11	7	10	18
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3	3	3	3	4					5	4	5	5
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	2	2	1	2	2					2	1	2	2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	3	3	4	3	2					1	1	1	1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2	2	3	2	1					2	2	2	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	3461	2360	927	816	617					2360	927	816	617
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	74	77	81	78	72					63	70	62	52
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3	2	2	2	3					5	4	6	4
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	6	6	4	5	9					12	9	13	15
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	6	4	3	5	7					11	7	9	18
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3	3	3	3	4					4	4	5	5
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	2	2	1	2	2					1	1	2	2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	3	3	4	3	2					1	1	1	1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2	2	3	2	1					2	3	2	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1397	915	347	324	244					915	347	324	244
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	73	79	81	79	73					55	68	54	37
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	4	2	2	2	3					6	6	5	8
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	9	6	4	6	10					13	8	16	17
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5	4	5	4	3					16	10	17	22
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	4	3	2	4	2					5	4	3	9
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	3	3	3	2	3					2	2	2	4
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	2	2	1	2	2					1	1	2	1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2	2	2	2	2					2	2	2	2

* DATA ARE NOT SHOWN FOR 1971 BECAUSE THE WORDING OF THE QUESTION IN THAT YEAR DIFFERED FROM THAT USED IN 1966 AND 1976.

As men aged between 1966 and 1976 the proportion with work-limiting health problems increased from 26 percent to 38 percent. The increase was greater for blacks than for whites and considerably greater for older than younger men.

TABLE III- 6B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INCIDENCE AND DURATION OF HEALTH LIMITATIONS*

''DOES HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION PREVENT OR LIMIT AMOUNT OR KIND OF WORK?''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

INCIDENCE AND DURATION	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1698		1432		1305		1174
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%		100%		100%		100%
NO LIMITATIONS	74		68		70		61
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3		5		5		6
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	6		9		9		14
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	6		7		7		10
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3		5		4		5
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	2		2		1		2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	2		2		1		1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	3		2		3		2
N - TOTAL WHITES	1187		988		941		828
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%		100%		100%		100%
NO LIMITATIONS	75		68		70		62
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3		5		4		6
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	5		9		9		14
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	6		7		7		9
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3		5		4		5
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	2		2		1		1
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	2		2		1		1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	3		1		3		2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	487		410		348		330
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%		100%		100%		100%
NO LIMITATIONS	74		65		67		54
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	4		4		6		4
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	8		13		8		15
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5		4		10		17
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	4		4		4		3
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	2		3		2		2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	2		2		1		2
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	1		4		2		2

* CROSS-SECTIONAL COMPARISONS ARE NOT SHOWN BETWEEN 1966 AND 1971 AND BETWEEN 1971 AND 1976 BECAUSE THE WORDING IN 1971 DIFFERED FROM THAT IN 1966 AND 1976.

Among both white and black men 55 to 59 years old the incidence of work limiting health problems was slightly lower in 1976 than in 1966.

TABLE III- 7A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INCIDENCE AND DURATION OF HEALTH LIMITATIONS OF WIFE*

''DOES HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION PREVENT OR LIMIT AMOUNT OR KIND OF WORK?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS MARRIED IN 1966 AND 1976 (1966=4376; LONGITUDINAL=2847)

	SAMPLE	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
INCIDENCE AND DURATION	IN	1966				1971				1976			
	1966	TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4278	2725	1078	938	709					2725	1078	938	709
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	79	81	84	80	77					72	78	71	66
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3	3	3	3	4					3	3	2	4
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	5	5	4	5	6					8	6	10	8
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5	5	3	6	6					7	5	7	11
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3	3	3	3	3					4	3	5	6
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	1	1	1	1	1					2	1	2	2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2	2	2	2	3					2	2	2	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	3110	2035	808	705	522					2035	808	705	522
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	80	81	85	80	77					73	78	71	67
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3	3	3	3	4					3	3	2	4
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	5	4	3	5	5					8	6	10	8
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5	5	3	5	6					7	5	7	10
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3	3	3	3	2					4	3	5	6
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	1	1	1	1	1					2	1	2	2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2	2	2	2	3					2	2	2	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1099	650	255	221	174					650	255	221	174
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%	100%	100%	100%
NO LIMITATIONS	71	73	74	71	73					61	71	59	47
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	4	3	5	3	2					3	3	1	5
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	8	7	7	8	7					11	9	11	16
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	8	7	7	7	7					13	11	12	19
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	5	5	3	5	7					5	3	7	5
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	2	2	1	3	1					2	2	3	1
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	2	1	2	1	1					2	1	3	2
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2	2	2	2	1					3	1	4	5

* DATA ARE NOT SHOWN FOR 1971 BECAUSE THE WORDING OF THE QUESTION IN THAT YEAR DIFFERED FROM THAT USED IN 1966 AND 1976.

The incidence of work-limiting health problems among the men's wives was higher for black than for white women in 1966 and increased more for blacks than whites over the decade.

TABLE III- 78
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INCIDENCE AND DURATION OF HEALTH LIMITATIONS OF WIFE*

''DOES HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION PREVENT OR LIMIT AMOUNT OR KIND OF WORK?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WHO ARE MARRIED IN SURVEY WEEK

INCIDENCE AND DURATION	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1479		1211		1121		978
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%		100%		100%		100%
NO LIMITATIONS	79		74		78		71
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3		4		3		2
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	5		6		7		10
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5		7		5		7
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3		4		3		5
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	1		2		1		2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	1		1		1		1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2		2		2		2
N - TOTAL WHITES	1075		871		834		725
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%		100%		100%		100%
NO LIMITATIONS	80		74		78		72
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	3		4		3		2
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	5		6		6		10
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	5		7		5		7
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	3		4		3		5
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	1		2		1		2
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	1		2		1		1
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2		3		2		2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	383		313		272		240
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%		100%		100%		100%
NO LIMITATIONS	69		68		71		60
LIMITED 1 YEAR OR LESS	4		3		3		1
LIMITED 2-4 YEARS	8		10		9		12
LIMITED 5-9 YEARS	8		9		10		11
LIMITED 10-14 YEARS	5		7		2		7
LIMITED 15-19 YEARS	3		2		2		3
LIMITED 20-24 YEARS	1		1		1		3
LIMITED 25+ YEARS	2		1		1		4

* CROSS-SECTIONAL COMPARISONS ARE NOT SHOWN BETWEEN 1966 AND 1971 AND BETWEEN 1971 AND 1976 BECAUSE THE WORDING IN 1971 DIFFERED FROM THAT IN 1966 AND 1976.

The incidence of health problems among wives of 55-to-59-year-old men was lower in 1976 than in 1966 for both whites and blacks.

TABLE III- 8A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

TYPE OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING (1966-1971, 1971-1976)*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (LONGITUDINAL=3458)

TYPE*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						3393	1302	1188	903	3393	1302	1188	903
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						80	73	83	87	86	78	88	94
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL						8	11	7	6	7	11	6	3
MANAGERIAL						4	6	3	2	2	4	1	0
CLERICAL						0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SKILLED MANUAL						3	5	3	2	2	3	2	1
OTHER						4	4	4	3	3	4	2	2
N - TOTAL WHITES						2403	936	830	637	2403	936	830	637
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						80	72	83	86	85	77	88	94
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL						9	11	7	6	7	12	6	3
MANAGERIAL						4	6	3	2	2	4	1	0
CLERICAL						0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SKILLED MANUAL						3	5	3	3	2	3	2	1
OTHER						4	4	4	3	3	4	2	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS						941	349	341	251	941	349	341	251
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						87	82	91	92	94	89	96	98
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL						3	5	2	3	2	3	1	1
MANAGERIAL						2	3	1	2	1	2	0	0
CLERICAL						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SKILLED MANUAL						4	5	4	1	2	3	1	0
OTHER						3	4	3	3	2	3	1	0

* IF MORE THAN ONE PROGRAM, THE LONGEST WAS TABULATED.

Relatively few men had any occupational training during either half of the decade 1966-1976. Such training was more prevalent among whites than among blacks, among younger than among older men, and, consequently, during 1966-1971 than during 1971-1976. Professional and technical training was most typical among white men, ~~but was no more common than~~ and skilled manual training among blacks.

TABLE III- 8B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

TYPE OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING (1966-1971, 1971-1976)*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

TYPE*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1539		1445	1333	1157	1208
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		75		84	78	86	87
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL		10		6	11	6	6
MANAGERIAL		6		3	4	2	1
CLERICAL		1		0	0	0	0
SKILLED MANUAL		5		3	3	2	2
OTHER		4		4	4	3	3
N - TOTAL WHITES		1110		1010	959	802	846
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		74		83	77	86	87
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL		11		7	12	6	6
MANAGERIAL		6		3	5	2	2
CLERICAL		1		0	0	0	0
SKILLED MANUAL		4		3	3	2	2
OTHER		4		4	4	3	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS		410		415	357	331	345
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		83		92	89	91	96
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL		4		2	3	2	1
MANAGERIAL		4		1	2	1	0
CLERICAL		0		0	0	0	0
SKILLED MANUAL		5		3	3	2	1
OTHER		4		3	3	3	2

* IF MORE THAN ONE PROGRAM, THE LONGEST WAS TABULATED.

The likelihood that a 55-to-59-year-old man would receive occupational training was somewhat greater during the second than during the first half of the decade.

TABLE III- 9A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

SPONSOR OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING (1966-1971, 1971-1976)*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (LONGITUDINAL=3458)

SPONSOR*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						3393	1302	1190	901	3393	1302	1190	901
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						80	73	83	87	86	78	88	94
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL INS						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL						6	9	5	4	5	8	4	1
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE						2	3	2	1	1	1	1	0
"REGULAR SCHOOL"						5	7	5	3	5	7	4	2
OTHER						5	7	5	5	3	5	3	2
N - TOTAL WHITES						2406	939	832	635	2406	939	832	635
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						80	72	83	86	85	77	87	94
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL INS						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL						6	10	5	4	5	8	4	1
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE						2	3	2	1	1	1	1	0
"REGULAR SCHOOL"						5	8	5	3	5	7	4	2
OTHER						5	7	5	5	4	6	3	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS						938	346	341	251	938	346	341	251
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						88	83	91	92	94	89	96	98
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL INS						0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL						3	4	3	3	2	4	1	1
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE						1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
"REGULAR SCHOOL"						3	4	2	4	2	3	1	1
OTHER						4	7	4	2	2	2	2	0

* IF MORE THAN ONE PROGRAM, THE LONGEST WAS TABULATED.

Company training programs accounted for almost one-third of the training experiences of the men during the decade.

TABLE III- 9B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

SPONSOR OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING (1966-1971, 1971-1976)*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

SPONSOR*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1541		1449	1332	1154	1206
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		74		84	79	87	88
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL INS		1		1	1	1	1
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL		9		4	8	4	4
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE		3		2	1	1	1
"REGULAR SCHOOL"		7		4	7	3	4
OTHER		6		5	6	5	3
N - TOTAL WHITES		1114		1014	959	799	844
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		74		83	77	86	87
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL INS		1		1	1	0	1
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL		9		5	8	4	5
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE		3		2	1	1	1
"REGULAR SCHOOL"		7		4	7	3	4
OTHER		6		5	6	5	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS		408		415	356	331	345
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		84		92	89	91	96
BUSINESS, TECHNICAL INS		1		0	2	0	0
COMPANY TRAINING SCHOOL		5		3	4	3	1
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE		1		0	1	1	0
"REGULAR SCHOOL"		3		3	3	3	1
OTHER		6		3	2	2	3

* IF MORE THAN ONE PROGRAM, THE LONGEST WAS TABULATED.

There were no systematic trends in the sources of training acquired by men of given ages during the decade. However an increase in the incidence of training during the second half of the decade among men in their late 50s was attributable to increases in company training and training through regular school.

TABLE III-10A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

SURVEY WEEK LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	5020	3458	1327	1209	922	3458	1327	1209	922	3458	1327	1209	922
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EMPLOYED	93	95	96	96	91	87	95	90	71	60	82	57	31
UNEMPLOYED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	4	1
OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE	6	4	3	3	7	12	5	9	26	37	15	38	68
N - TOTAL WHITES	3518	2454	957	847	650	2454	957	847	650	2454	957	847	650
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EMPLOYED	93	95	96	96	91	87	95	90	71	60	83	57	31
UNEMPLOYED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	4	1
OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE	6	4	3	3	7	12	4	8	26	37	15	38	68
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1420	954	353	344	257	954	353	344	257	954	353	344	257
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EMPLOYED	88	92	93	92	90	82	89	85	69	58	76	58	29
UNEMPLOYED	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	6	2
OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE	10	6	5	5	8	15	8	13	28	38	21	36	69

While 94 percent of the men were in the labor force at the beginning of the decade, the proportion was only 63 percent at the end. The drop was slightly greater for whites than for blacks, so that black men had almost the same participation rate as whites in 1976.

TABLE III-10B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

SURVEY WEEK LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1724	1556	1461	1461	1343	1158	1215
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EMPLOYED	93	93	88	87	82	70	57
UNEMPLOYED	1	1	1	2	2	2	4
OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE	5	6	10	11	16	27	38
N - TOTAL WHITES	1206	1126	1006	1024	966	803	850
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EMPLOYED	94	93	89	88	83	71	57
UNEMPLOYED	1	1	1	1	2	2	4
OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE	5	6	10	11	15	27	38
N - TOTAL BLACKS	494	411	420	417	360	331	347
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EMPLOYED	88	88	83	82	76	64	58
UNEMPLOYED	2	2	2	2	4	4	6
OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE	10	10	15	15	21	32	36

For men in their late 50s and early 60s there was a dramatic decline in labor force participation over the decade, especially during the second five-year period.

TABLE III-11A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED IN SURVEY WEEK

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WORKING IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS (1966=4365; LONGITUDINAL=1494)

NUMBER OF HOURS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4365	1484	763	510	211	1484	763	510	211	1484	763	510	211
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	5	1	5	19
15-29	3	3	2	4	2	4	3	4	6	10	6	12	21
30-34	9	8	8	9	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	6	4
35-39	4	3	3	3	1	3	3	4	2	4	4	4	4
40	27	23	26	22	16	35	37	35	28	35	39	34	21
41-48	18	17	17	17	19	16	18	13	16	14	15	13	11
49-59	17	19	19	19	23	16	16	15	18	12	13	12	6
60 OR MORE	20	27	25	26	34	20	18	22	24	16	17	14	14
MEDIAN VALUE	44	48	47	48	50	44	43	40	45	40	40	40	40
N - TOTAL WHITES	3110	1078	564	364	150	1078	564	364	150	1078	564	364	150
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	5	2	5	19
15-29	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	4	6	10	6	12	21
30-34	9	8	8	9	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	6	4
35-39	4	3	3	3	1	3	3	4	2	4	4	4	4
40	26	22	24	22	15	34	35	35	29	34	37	34	22
41-48	18	17	17	17	19	16	19	12	16	14	15	13	11
49-59	18	20	20	19	23	16	17	15	18	12	13	12	6
60 OR MORE	20	27	26	27	36	21	19	23	24	16	18	14	14
MEDIAN VALUE	45	48	48	48	50	44	44	41	45	40	40	40	40
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1187	384	186	138	60	384	186	138	60	384	186	138	60
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	3	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	7	5	0	6	15
15-29	8	7	4	10	7	5	5	5	7	11	8	11	21
30-34	9	6	8	5	6	4	3	6	1	5	3	5	8
35-39	3	3	4	1	3	4	3	5	4	5	3	6	7
40	35	36	44	30	27	44	56	37	18	43	54	37	19
41-48	19	17	16	18	15	17	12	24	17	12	11	12	12
49-59	11	13	9	16	18	13	12	13	17	11	12	12	3
60 OR MORE	12	16	14	18	20	11	8	9	29	10	8	10	14
MEDIAN VALUE	40	40	40	43	43	40	40	40	48	40	40	40	36

White men who continued to work throughout the decade decresaed their weekly hours--from a median of 48 in 1966 to 44 in 1971 and 40 in 1976. The pattern for black men was quite different, with decreases occurring only for the older members of the cohort.

TABLE III-11B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED IN SURVEY WEEK

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WORKING IN SURVEY WEEK

NUMBER OF HOURS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1514	1267	1198	1116	913	705	606
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	1	1	2	3	1	3	5
15-29	4	3	4	4	6	7	12
30-34	9	3	8	5	4	5	5
35-39	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
40	27	39	26	38	40	37	35
41-48	18	18	19	16	15	14	14
49-59	19	15	16	14	12	13	11
60 OR MORE	19	16	19	16	16	15	13
MEDIAN VALUE	44	40	43	40	40	40	40
N - TOTAL WHITES	1075	935	845	810	670	505	427
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	1	1	2	3	2	3	5
15-29	3	3	3	4	6	7	12
30-34	9	3	8	5	4	5	5
35-39	3	4	5	5	5	6	5
40	26	38	26	38	39	37	34
41-48	18	19	19	16	16	14	14
49-59	19	15	17	14	12	13	11
60 OR MORE	20	17	20	16	16	15	14
MEDIAN VALUE	45	41	44	40	40	40	40
N - TOTAL BLACKS	419	314	328	292	230	186	171
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	2	1	6	2	0	5	5
15-29	8	6	9	6	9	8	13
30-34	7	6	7	7	4	7	5
35-39	3	3	3	5	5	3	5
40	34	54	33	43	54	35	40
41-48	20	10	20	18	10	18	12
49-59	14	11	10	11	11	10	11
60 OR MORE	11	8	12	8	7	14	9
MEDIAN VALUE	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

Average weekly hours of work declined during the first half of the decade among white men in their 50s.

TABLE III-12A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NUMBER OF WEEKS WORKED IN THE PAST YEAR*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

NUMBER OF WEEKS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4986	3383	1302	1175	906	3383	1302	1175	906	3383	1302	1175	906
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	5	3	2	3	5	9	4	7	19	32	14	30	62
1-13	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	3	2	4	3
14-26	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	4	5	3	6	6
27-39	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	6	5	4	6	4
40-49	9	8	8	9	7	8	8	7	8	6	6	8	3
50-51	5	5	6	6	5	4	4	5	3	3	5	2	1
52	73	77	78	76	76	72	80	74	59	47	66	45	21
N - TOTAL WHITES	3499	2400	938	822	640	2400	938	822	640	2400	938	822	640
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	4	3	2	2	5	9	3	6	19	32	13	30	62
1-13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	3
14-26	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	4	5	3	6	6
27-39	4	3	3	4	3	4	2	3	6	5	4	5	4
40-49	9	8	7	9	7	7	8	7	7	6	6	8	3
50-51	5	6	6	6	5	4	4	5	3	3	5	2	1
52	74	78	79	77	77	73	81	75	59	47	67	45	21
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1406	933	347	335	251	933	347	335	251	933	347	335	251
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	9	6	5	5	9	13	8	12	21	34	20	31	60
1-13	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	5	4	3	4	4
14-26	6	4	4	2	6	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	8
27-39	6	5	7	5	3	4	7	2	4	6	5	8	4
40-49	12	12	13	12	11	9	8	9	11	5	4	7	4
50-51	4	4	3	5	5	5	3	6	4	3	3	3	2
52	61	67	66	69	64	64	70	65	52	43	60	42	18

* CALENDAR YEAR 1965 FOR 1966 SURVEY: PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS FOR 1971 AND 1976 SURVEYS.

At the beginning of the decade three-fourths of the white men and two-thirds of the blacks worked 52 weeks during the year; by 1976 these proportions were only 47 percent for the whites and 43 percent for the blacks. The decrease in the percentage of full-year workers was almost precisely matched by the increase in the percentage of men who did not work at all during the year.

TABLE III-12B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NUMBER OF WEEKS WORKED IN THE PAST YEAR*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

NUMBER OF WEEKS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1714	1538	1451	1431	1339	1147	1211
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	4	5	8	9	14	21	31
1-13	1	1	2	1	2	2	4
14-26	2	1	4	2	3	3	6
27-39	4	3	4	3	4	5	6
40-49	10	8	8	7	6	7	8
50-51	5	4	5	5	4	3	2
52	73	78	70	72	66	58	44
N - TOTAL WHITES	1202	1112	1001	1002	964	795	846
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	4	5	7	9	13	21	30
1-13	1	1	2	1	2	2	4
14-26	2	1	3	2	3	3	6
27-39	4	2	4	4	4	6	6
40-49	10	8	8	7	6	7	8
50-51	5	4	5	4	5	3	2
52	74	78	72	73	67	58	44
N - TOTAL BLACKS	488	407	416	409	358	328	347
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	3	9	14	14	21	26	31
1-13	3	0	2	2	3	4	4
14-26	3	3	8	3	6	3	4
27-39	5	6	4	2	5	4	8
40-49	13	8	10	9	4	10	8
50-51	5	4	5	5	3	4	3
52	64	69	57	65	59	48	42

* CALENDAR YEAR 1965 FOR 1966 SURVEY; PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS FOR 1971 AND 1976 SURVEYS.

The likelihood that a man in his early sixties would be a full-year worker dropped dramatically between 1971 and 1976, particularly among whites.

TABLE III-13A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NUMBER OF HOURS USUALLY WORKED PER WEEK IN THE PAST YEAR*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WORKING AT LEAST ONE WEEK IN

PAST YEAR (1966=4709; LONGITUDINAL=2214)

NUMBER OF HOURS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4559	2069	1034	731	304	2069	1034	731	304	2069	1034	731	304
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	3	12
15-29	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	2	7	7	3	6	22
30-34	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	4
35-39	7	5	5	6	5	4	3	3	7	5	4	6	5
40	39	37	42	35	28	49	53	49	35	49	55	49	29
41-48	21	21	21	22	22	16	16	16	16	12	14	13	7
49-59	16	18	17	19	21	14	15	13	12	11	11	12	11
60 OR MORE	14	16	15	15	21	13	11	14	19	9	10	8	9
MEDIAN VALUE	42	44	44	44	47	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
N - TOTAL WHITES	3245	1508	771	522	215	1508	771	522	215	1508	771	522	215
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	3	12
15-29	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	7	7	3	6	22
30-34	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	4
35-39	7	5	5	6	5	4	3	3	7	5	4	6	5
40	38	36	40	34	27	47	50	48	34	48	53	48	29
41-48	21	22	21	23	22	17	17	17	16	13	14	14	7
49-59	16	19	17	19	21	14	16	13	13	12	12	12	11
60 OR MORE	14	16	15	16	22	14	11	14	19	10	11	8	9
MEDIAN VALUE	43	44	44	44	48	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1244	534	249	200	85	534	249	200	85	534	249	200	85
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	3	1	2	14
15-29	4	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	8	7	3	6	25
30-34	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	5	4	3	5	5
35-39	6	6	5	5	11	4	4	4	6	2	1	3	3
40	52	53	63	49	34	65	79	57	40	65	76	65	33
41-48	16	15	12	19	17	10	5	16	12	7	7	6	8
49-59	11	14	9	18	21	9	5	13	11	7	5	9	5
60 OR MORE	7	7	7	5	12	7	5	7	15	5	5	4	8
MEDIAN VALUE	40	40	40	40	44	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

* CALENDAR YEAR 1965 FOR 1966 SURVEY; PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS FOR 1971 AND 1976 SURVEYS.

Among white men who remained in the labor force, number of hours usually worked per week dropped between 1966 and 1971; there was no corresponding decrease in the case of blacks, except for the oldest age group.

TABLE III-13B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NUMBER OF HOURS USUALLY WORKED PER WEEK IN THE PAST YEAR*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WORKING AT LEAST ONE WEEK IN PAST YEAR

NUMBER OF HOURS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1576	1403	1276	1228	1120	775	817
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
15-29	1	2	2	2	3	6	7
30-34	2	1	1	2	2	3	3
35-39	7	3	7	4	4	7	6
40	38	54	38	52	54	48	48
41-48	21	15	20	15	14	12	13
49-59	17	13	15	12	11	10	12
60 OR MORE	13	11	14	11	10	11	8
MEDIAN VALUE	42	40	40	40	40	40	40
N - TOTAL WHITES	1118	1031	902	880	828	559	579
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
15-29	1	2	2	2	3	5	7
30-34	2	1	1	2	2	2	3
35-39	7	3	7	4	5	8	6
40	37	52	37	51	52	47	47
41-48	22	16	21	15	14	12	14
49-59	18	14	16	13	11	11	12
60 OR MORE	13	11	14	12	11	12	9
MEDIAN VALUE	43	40	42	40	40	40	40
N - TOTAL BLACKS	440	354	345	333	278	200	227
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1-14	2	0	3	1	1	2	2
15-29	4	1	4	2	3	7	8
30-34	2	1	2	3	3	5	6
35-39	7	4	8	3	2	4	3
40	48	77	48	61	73	54	63
41-48	16	6	18	14	7	13	6
49-59	14	6	9	10	5	8	9
60 OR MORE	6	5	8	5	5	7	4
MEDIAN VALUE	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

* CALENDAR YEAR 1965 FOR 1966 SURVEY; PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS FOR 1971 AND 1976 SURVEYS.

Usual number of hours worked per week dropped during the decade among white men in their 50s.

TABLE III-14A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NUMBER OF WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN THE PAST YEAR*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

NUMBER OF WEEKS**	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4984	3339	1293	1157	889	3339	1293	1157	889	3339	1293	1157	889
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	90	91	91	92	90	94	94	94	93	92	91	90	97
1-13	6	6	6	5	6	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	1
14-26	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1
27 OR MORE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	1
MEDIAN VALUE	9	9	8	8	9	10	11	9	14	17	18	17	18
N - TOTAL WHITES	3500	2370	933	809	628	2370	933	809	628	2370	933	809	628
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	91	92	92	92	91	94	94	94	93	93	91	91	97
1-13	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	1
14-26	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
27 OR MORE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1
MEDIAN VALUE	9	8	8	8	9	10	9	9	16	18	19	18	16
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1402	919	343	330	246	919	343	330	246	919	343	330	246
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	83	85	82	88	84	91	91	89	92	87	85	85	91
1-13	9	10	12	8	11	5	4	6	6	7	8	9	2
14-26	5	4	5	2	4	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	2
27 OR MORE	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	4	4	3	5
MEDIAN VALUE	12	12	12	8	8	11	15	11	6	13	13	10	27

* CALENDAR YEAR 1965 FOR 1966 SURVEY; PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS FOR 1971 AND 1976 DATA.
**MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR RESPONDENTS WITH ONE OR MORE WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

An overwhelming majority of the men--at least 9 out of 10 whites and 8 out of 10 blacks--reported no unemployment in the twelve-month periods preceding the 1966, 1971, and 1976 surveys. Of those who experienced unemployment, median duration was greatest in 1976--17 weeks, as compared with only 9 weeks in 1966 and 10 weeks in 1971.

TABLE III-14B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NUMBER OF WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN THE PAST YEAR*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

NUMBER OF WEEKS**	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1711	1536	1452	1430	1331	1145	1197
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	91	94	90	94	91	93	90
1-13	6	4	6	4	4	3	4
14-26	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
27 OR MORE	1	1	1	1	3	2	3
MEDIAN VALUE	8	11	9	10	18	14	16
N - TOTAL WHITES	1200	1111	1002	1001	959	793	836
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	91	94	91	94	91	93	90
1-13	6	4	6	3	3	3	4
14-26	2	2	2	1	2	1	3
27 OR MORE	1	1	1	1	3	2	3
MEDIAN VALUE	8	11	9	9	19	16	17
N - TOTAL BLACKS	487	406	415	409	355	328	343
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	85	90	84	90	85	92	85
1-13	9	4	8	6	8	6	8
14-26	4	3	4	1	3	1	4
27 OR MORE	2	3	3	3	4	1	3
MEDIAN VALUE	12	14	12	11	13	6	10

* CALENDAR YEAR 1965 FOR 1966 SURVEY; PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS FOR 1971 AND 1976 DATA.
**MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR RESPONDENTS WITH ONE OR MORE WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

Among men in their 50s, deterioration in economic activity over the decade was reflected less in an increasing incidence of unemployment than in an increase in the duration of unemployment among those who experienced it.

TABLE III-15A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NUMBER OF WEEKS OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE IN THE PAST YEAR*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

NUMBER OF WEEKS**	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4991	3344	1298	1158	888	3344	1298	1158	888	3344	1298	1158	888
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	82	85	86	84	84	77	85	79	63	53	75	52	24
1-13	10	9	9	11	8	10	10	12	10	8	9	10	5
14-26	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	5	4	2	5	4
27-51	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	5	3	6	7
52	4	3	2	2	5	9	4	6	19	30	11	28	60
MEDIAN VALUE	12	9	6	7	17	19	7	11	52	52	41	52	52
N - TOTAL WHITES	3505	2373	936	809	628	2373	936	809	628	2373	936	809	628
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	82	85	86	84	85	77	85	79	63	53	75	53	24
1-13	10	9	9	11	8	10	10	11	10	8	9	10	5
14-26	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	5	4	2	4	4
27-51	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	5	2	5	7
52	4	3	2	2	4	8	3	6	19	30	11	28	61
MEDIAN VALUE	12	9	6	7	14	19	6	11	52	52	39	52	52
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1404	921	345	331	245	921	345	331	245	921	345	331	245
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	77	81	83	81	78	70	76	73	55	51	71	51	22
1-13	11	10	9	12	9	14	13	14	14	8	6	8	9
14-26	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	4	3	6	4
27-51	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	7	7	5	7	9
52	7	5	4	4	8	11	7	10	21	30	16	28	55
MEDIAN VALUE	17	13	13	9	26	23	10	10	49	52	52	52	52

* CALENDAR YEAR 1965 FOR 1966 SURVEY; PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS FOR 1971 AND 1976 DATA.
**MEDIAN COMPUTED FOR RESPONDENTS WITH ONE OR MORE WEEKS OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE.

Over the decade the proportion of men with full-year labor market attachment dropped from 85 percent to 53 percent. A decrease occurred among each age group, but was most pronounced among men who were 55 to 59 in 1966--from 84 percent to 24 percent--reflecting the high incidence of retirement among that group. At each point in time and for each age group the proportion of blacks with full-year attachment was lower than for whites.

TABLE III-15B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NUMBER OF WEEKS OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE IN THE PAST YEAR*

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

NUMBER OF WEEKS**	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1713	1536	1452	1430	1330	1145	1196
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	82	83	79	76	71	61	52
1-13	11	10	8	11	9	10	9
14-26	2	1	3	2	2	4	5
27-51	1	1	3	2	3	4	6
52	4	5	7	9	12	20	28
MEDIAN VALUE	10	8	26	18	43	52	52
N - TOTAL WHITES	1202	1111	1001	1001	958	793	835
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	82	83	80	76	75	62	52
1-13	11	10	8	11	9	10	10
14-26	2	1	3	2	2	5	4
27-51	1	1	3	2	2	3	5
52	3	5	6	8	11	20	28
MEDIAN VALUE	9	8	26	17	40	52	52
N - TOTAL BLACKS	487	406	416	409	355	328	343
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0	79	75	71	71	70	51	50
1-13	12	14	9	12	6	14	9
14-26	2	2	3	1	3	3	6
27-51	2	1	4	3	7	7	7
52	6	8	12	12	16	25	28
MEDIAN VALUE	13	12	32	34	52	52	52

* CALENDAR YEAR 1965 FOR 1966 SURVEY; PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS FOR 1971 AND 1976 DATA.
**MEDIAN COMPUTED FOR RESPONDENTS WITH ONE OR MORE WEEKS OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE.

The incidence of full-year labor force participation among white men in their late 50s and early 60s decreased between 1966 and 1976. There was no corresponding decrease in the case of black men.

TABLE III-16A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

OCCUPATION OF SURVEY WEEK JOB

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=4595; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

OCCUPATION	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4585	1927	1020	653	254	1927	1020	653	254	1927	1020	653	254
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	10	13	13	11	16	12	13	10	15	11	10	12	13
MANAGERS	17	18	15	20	26	19	17	21	24	17	18	17	18
CLERICAL	5	5	6	4	3	5	5	4	4	6	6	6	5
SALES	5	6	6	7	4	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	9
CRAFTSMEN	24	22	26	18	16	23	27	20	13	23	25	22	16
OPERATIVES	16	16	17	17	11	16	16	16	11	15	16	15	9
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	6	4	4	6	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
SERVICE	6	5	5	5	3	5	5	7	4	6	6	6	6
FARMERS	7	9	7	9	16	8	6	8	16	8	7	8	16
FARM LABORERS	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	5	4
N - TOTAL WHITES	3268	1417	764	467	186	1417	764	467	186	1417	764	467	186
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	11	13	13	11	16	13	13	11	15	12	11	13	13
MANAGERS	18	19	15	21	27	20	18	22	25	18	18	18	19
CLERICAL	5	5	6	4	3	5	5	4	4	6	6	6	5
SALES	5	6	6	8	4	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	10
CRAFTSMEN	25	23	27	18	16	24	28	20	14	23	26	22	16
OPERATIVES	17	15	16	16	11	15	16	15	11	14	16	14	9
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	4	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
SERVICE	5	4	5	5	2	4	4	6	3	5	5	5	6
FARMERS	7	9	7	10	16	8	6	9	16	9	7	8	16
FARM LABORERS	2	2	[illegible]	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	5	4
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1246	487	243	177	67	487	243	177	67	487	243	177	67
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	3	4	4	2	11	5	5	3	9	5	6	4	9
MANAGERS	4	5	6	3	9	5	5	3	11	5	5	3	8
CLERICAL	4	4	5	4	1	5	6	5	6	5	6	4	4
SALES	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
CRAFTSMEN	14	16	17	14	13	17	20	16	14	19	20	18	14
OPERATIVES	28	28	32	27	12	27	27	29	21	23	24	25	17
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	21	19	19	21	14	14	15	14	7	17	17	17	20
SERVICE	14	14	12	14	22	16	15	19	15	18	18	19	14
FARMERS	4	5	2	8	9	4	2	7	7	3	1	6	5
FARM LABORERS	6	5	2	7	9	6	5	5	10	5	3	5	10

Among men who remained employed through the decade, there was little net change in occupational distribution. About three out of ten white men were in professional or managerial positions and one out of four was in skilled manual work. Among blacks these proportions were substantially lower--about one in ten in professional or managerial occupations and less than one in five in skilled manual occupations.

TABLE III-16B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

OCCUPATION OF SURVEY WEEK JOB

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

OCCUPATION	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1591	1418	1268	1250	1072	784	688
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	9	12	10	9	11	10	12
MANAGERS	18	16	17	18	17	19	17
CLERICAL	5	6	4	5	6	5	6
SALES	5	6	5	4	7	6	6
CRAFTSMEN	23	27	22	24	26	20	21
OPERATIVES	18	18	17	19	16	16	14
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	7	5	6	5	4	4	5
SERVICE	6	5	7	7	6	10	6
FARMERS	7	5	8	7	6	10	8
FARM LABORERS	3	1	3	2	1	3	4
N - TOTAL WHITES	1129	1045	896	898	795	567	487
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	10	13	11	9	11	10	13
MANAGERS	20	17	19	20	18	20	19
CLERICAL	5	6	4	5	6	5	6
SALES	5	6	5	4	7	6	7
CRAFTSMEN	24	27	23	24	26	21	22
OPERATIVES	17	18	16	18	16	15	13
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	5	4	5	4	3	3	3
SERVICE	5	4	6	6	5	9	5
FARMERS	7	5	9	7	7	10	8
FARM LABORERS	2	1	2	2	1	2	4
N - TOTAL BLACKS	440	355	346	337	264	201	192
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFESSIONAL	3	4	2	4	7	5	3
MANAGERS	3	6	3	3	5	4	3
CLERICAL	3	7	2	4	6	5	4
SALES	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
CRAFTSMEN	15	19	12	16	20	9	18
OPERATIVES	28	26	23	28	24	26	24
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	20	18	25	17	17	16	17
SERVICE	14	14	18	19	17	21	18
FARMERS	6	1	6	4	1	6	7
FARM LABORERS	8	4	9	5	3	8	5

For employed men of a given age, there was no significant trend in occupational distribution during the decade, except for a decline in farmers and farm laborers among blacks.

TABLE III-17A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INDUSTRY OF SURVEY WEEK JOB

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=4595; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

INDUSTRY	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4591	1927	1022	651	254	1927	1022	651	254	1927	1022	651	254
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	9	11	8	13	19	10	7	12	18	11	8	13	20
MINING	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	11	9	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	7	7
MANUFACTURING	30	29	33	27	15	27	32	26	11	25	30	25	7
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	10	8	9	8	6	9	9	9	7	8	9	7	5
TRADE	15	16	14	18	19	16	16	17	18	17	16	17	20
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	7	6	5	6	10
SERVICES	13	14	12	13	22	15	13	15	23	17	14	17	26
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	7	8	9	7	4	8	9	8	5	8	9	7	5
N - TOTAL WHITES	3274	1416	765	466	185	1416	765	466	185	1416	765	466	185
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	9	11	8	13	19	10	7	12	18	12	8	13	21
MINING	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
CONSTRUCTION	11	8	9	8	8	8	9	7	8	8	8	7	7
MANUFACTURING	30	29	33	26	15	27	32	26	11	25	30	24	6
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	10	8	9	9	6	9	9	9	7	8	9	7	4
TRADE	16	17	15	19	20	17	16	18	19	17	16	18	20
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	7	6	5	6	11
SERVICES	13	14	12	13	21	15	13	14	23	17	14	17	25
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	7	8	9	7	4	8	9	8	5	8	8	7	5
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1246	488	244	176	68	488	244	176	68	488	244	176	68
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	11	11	6	16	18	11	8	12	18	8	5	11	14
MINING	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
CONSTRUCTION	13	14	15	13	10	11	11	12	9	9	10	9	7
MANUFACTURING	30	31	35	32	13	29	33	30	8	31	35	34	9
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	11	10	11	7	11	10	11	8	14	9	10	6	12
TRADE	10	9	9	8	9	10	10	8	12	8	8	6	16
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	4	3	3	2	5	3
SERVICES	14	14	10	13	33	17	13	19	29	21	16	24	34
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	7	8	10	6	5	9	11	6	7	8	12	4	6

Among men who remained employed through the decade there was little net change in industrial distribution. There was little racial difference in industrial affiliation, except for a greater concentration of black men in construction and a greater concentration of whites in trade. Overall, manufacturing and trade accounted for over 40 percent of total employment.

TABLE III-17B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INDUSTRY OF SURVEY WEEK JOB

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

INDUSTRY	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1593	1419	1269	1249	1070	785	687
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	10	7	12	10	8	12	13
MINING	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
CONSTRUCTION	10	9	11	8	9	11	8
MANUFACTURING	31	33	25	30	30	21	24
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	10	9	11	10	8	10	7
TRADE	15	16	16	15	15	16	17
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	3	4	4	4	5	5	6
SERVICES	13	12	15	14	14	17	18
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	6	9	5	7	9	6	7
N - TOTAL WHITES	1132	1045	896	898	795	566	486
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	10	7	11	10	8	12	13
MINING	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
CONSTRUCTION	10	9	11	8	9	11	7
MANUFACTURING	32	33	25	31	30	21	24
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	10	9	11	10	8	10	8
TRADE	15	16	16	15	16	17	18
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	3	4	5	4	5	5	6
SERVICES	13	12	14	14	14	17	17
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	6	9	5	7	9	5	7
N - TOTAL BLACKS	439	356	347	336	262	203	192
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICULTURE	14	7	15	9	5	14	12
MINING	1	1	0	2	1	0	1
CONSTRUCTION	13	10	11	13	10	6	9
MANUFACTURING	29	34	28	28	34	27	33
TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES	10	12	13	11	11	13	6
TRADE	10	10	10	10	8	10	6
FINANCE AND REAL ESTATE	3	2	1	3	3	2	5
SERVICES	14	14	17	18	16	20	24
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	6	11	5	6	12	7	4

Among men in their 50s there was a downward trend during the decade in agricultural employment and an upward trend in public administration.

TABLE III-18A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

CLASS OF WORKER IN SURVEY WEEK JOB

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=4595; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

CLASS OF WORKER	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4593	1941	1030	656	255	1941	1030	656	255	1941	1030	656	255
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	66	62	65	61	50	62	66	61	47	60	64	61	45
GOVERNMENT	14	15	17	14	12	17	18	16	14	16	18	15	10
SELF-EMPLOYED	19	23	18	25	38	22	16	23	39	24	19	23	45
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	3275	1427	772	469	186	1427	772	469	186	1427	772	469	186
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	66	62	65	60	50	61	66	60	46	60	63	60	44
GOVERNMENT	14	14	16	13	12	16	17	16	13	15	17	15	10
SELF-EMPLOYED	20	24	19	27	38	22	17	24	41	25	20	24	46
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1247	491	245	178	68	491	245	178	68	491	245	178	68
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	71	66	66	70	53	64	66	65	54	68	67	71	60
GOVERNMENT	18	21	25	16	20	23	27	19	19	22	28	15	16
SELF-EMPLOYED	11	13	8	14	28	12	7	15	26	10	5	13	24
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In 1966 the likelihood of self-employment was twice as great among men 55 to 59 as among those 45 to 49. Nevertheless, as the total cohort aged by ten years there was no change in the incidence of self-employment. Self-employment was about twice as prevalent among whites as among blacks.

TABLE III-18B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

CLASS OF WORKER IN SURVEY WEEK JOB

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

CLASS OF WORKER	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1595	1429	1269	1253	1073	787	689
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	68	66	65	65	64	61	61
GOVERNMENT	13	18	13	16	18	15	16
SELF-EMPLOYED	19	16	22	19	19	24	24
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	1133	1053	896	900	796	568	488
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	67	67	64	64	64	60	60
GOVERNMENT	13	17	13	16	17	15	16
SELF-EMPLOYED	20	17	23	20	20	24	24
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	440	358	347	338	264	203	192
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY	72	66	72	71	65	70	70
GOVERNMENT	17	26	14	19	29	15	15
SELF-EMPLOYED	11	8	13	11	6	15	15
WITHOUT PAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Among men in their 50s there was an upward trend in government employment during the decade and a downward trend in self-employment.

TABLE III-19A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NUMBER OF YEARS OF SERVICE WITH SURVEY WEEK EMPLOYER

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=4595; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

NUMBER OF YEARS	SAMPLE IN	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
	1966	TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4562	1914	1022	643	249	1914	1022	643	249	1914	1022	643	249
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	25	25	26	24	20	26	27	26	20	22	22	21	24
5-9	14	15	16	15	14	14	14	15	15	14	13	15	14
10-14	13	14	16	12	10	10	10	9	11	10	10	11	9
15-19	13	15	18	13	11	12	13	11	9	9	11	7	8
20-29	23	22	22	23	18	23	26	20	16	22	25	19	16
30 OR MORE	11	9	3	13	27	15	9	19	29	23	19	27	29
MEDIAN VALUE	14	13	12	14	17	14	14	15	16	17	17	17	16
N - TOTAL WHITES	3252	1407	765	460	182	1407	765	460	182	1407	765	460	182
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	25	24	26	23	20	26	28	26	19	22	22	20	23
5-9	14	15	16	16	14	14	13	14	15	14	13	16	14
10-14	13	14	16	12	10	10	10	9	11	10	10	11	9
15-19	13	15	17	13	10	12	13	11	9	9	11	6	7
20-29	23	22	22	23	19	23	26	20	15	21	24	19	16
30 OR MORE	12	10	3	14	28	16	10	20	30	23	19	28	30
MEDIAN VALUE	14	13	12	14	18	14	14	15	17	17	17	17	17
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1239	484	244	174	66	484	244	174	66	484	244	174	66
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	32	30	31	29	28	25	22	26	31	22	18	24	35
5-9	12	12	12	12	12	18	20	18	10	13	14	12	11
10-14	14	16	18	14	15	10	11	9	10	13	14	11	13
15-19	15	17	21	11	19	13	15	14	5	9	8	11	8
20-29	21	19	17	23	14	26	28	22	26	24	30	18	14
30 OR MORE	7	5	1	9	13	8	4	12	18	19	15	24	20
MEDIAN VALUE	12	12	11	12	12	13	13	12	14	16	17	16	13

Among men who remained employed through the decade, median length of service with current employer increased from 13 to 17 years. Among men who were 45 to 49 in 1966 the increase was five years; among those who were 55 to 59 there was actually a decrease of one year, reflecting the relatively high incidence in this age group of new post-retirement jobs.

TABLE III-19B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NUMBER OF YEARS OF SERVICE WITH SURVEY WEEK EMPLOYER

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

NUMBER OF YEARS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1583	1429	1262	1251	1072	737	683
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	25	28	21	26	21	23	22
5-9	14	14	13	13	14	12	15
10-14	13	10	12	9	10	11	11
15-19	13	13	11	12	11	10	7
20-29	23	25	22	22	25	17	19
30 OR MORE	12	10	22	19	19	27	26
MEDIAN VALUE	14	14	16	15	17	16	16
N - TOTAL WHITES	1123	1053	892	899	795	568	484
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	24	28	20	26	22	23	22
5-9	14	13	13	13	14	12	15
10-14	13	10	11	9	10	11	10
15-19	13	13	11	12	11	10	6
20-29	24	25	22	21	24	16	19
30 OR MORE	13	10	23	19	19	28	27
MEDIAN VALUE	14	14	17	15	17	17	16
N - TOTAL BLACKS	438	358	344	337	264	203	190
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5	32	26	31	29	20	29	23
5-9	11	21	11	13	15	11	13
10-14	13	10	13	10	14	7	12
15-19	13	14	12	13	8	11	11
20-29	22	26	23	23	29	31	18
30 OR MORE	9	3	11	11	14	13	23
MEDIAN VALUE	12	11	13	13	16	16	15

Median length of service of men 55 to 59 years of age dropped by one year between 1966 and 1971, then rose by two years between 1971 and 1976.

TABLE III-20A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN SURVEY WEEK JOB (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=3704; LONGITUDINAL=1337)

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3519	1216	709	412	95	1216	709	412	95	1216	709	412	95
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1.40	2	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
$1.40-$2.79	10	8	7	9	13	6	4	7	12	8	5	10	21
$2.80-$4.19	18	17	15	21	24	13	11	16	18	14	12	16	20
$4.20-$5.59	27	27	29	27	19	23	23	24	20	21	21	21	19
$5.60-$6.99	19	20	23	18	10	22	24	21	15	22	23	22	12
$7.00-$13.99	23	23	24	21	24	31	33	28	27	30	34	27	18
$14.00 OR MORE	2	2	2	2	5	4	4	2	7	4	4	3	7
MEDIAN VALUE (CENTS)	529	538	552	506	499	598	616	562	527	587	625	563	452
N - TOTAL WHITES	2435	837	503	270	64	837	503	270	64	837	503	270	64
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1.40	1	1	0	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
$1.40-$2.79	8	7	6	7	10	5	3	5	10	7	4	8	19
$2.80-$4.19	17	17	14	20	24	12	10	14	16	13	11	14	19
$4.20-$5.59	27	27	28	28	18	23	22	25	20	21	20	21	19
$5.60-$6.99	20	21	24	19	11	22	24	21	15	22	24	23	12
$7.00-$13.99	25	25	26	23	20	33	35	31	29	32	35	29	20
$14.00 OR MORE	3	2	2	2	5	4	5	3	7	4	4	3	7
MEDIAN VALUE (CENTS)	548	548	569	526	519	612	626	576	633	608	647	577	481
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1035	366	198	137	31	366	198	137	31	366	198	137	31
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1.40	5	6	4	8	9	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	11
$1.40-$2.79	27	23	17	29	39	16	12	21	24	19	12	24	37
$2.80-$4.19	25	26	26	27	22	25	20	30	36	27	24	32	24
$4.20-$5.59	26	30	37	20	25	28	33	20	25	25	29	20	17
$5.60-$6.99	11	10	11	11	3	20	21	21	11	15	17	12	8
$7.00-$13.99	5	5	5	5	3	9	12	5	3	13	16	9	3
$14.00 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
MEDIAN VALUE (CENTS)	373	382	438	324	281	464	486	392	389	433	481	365	308

In 1966, men 55 to 59 who were employed as wage or salary workers earned 10 percent less per hour on average than men 45 to 49; yet, as the latter group aged by ten years, their average hourly earnings (adjusted for changes in the price level) increased by 13 percent. Each of the three five-year age groups enjoyed an increase in real average hourly earnings between 1966 and 1971, but the increase continued between 1971 and 1976 only for the youngest group.

TABLE III-20B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN SURVEY WEEK JOB (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN SURVEY WEEK

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1233	1155	918	978	827	554	497
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1.40	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
$1.40-$2.79	10	5	11	7	6	9	11
$2.80-$4.19	17	13	21	14	13	18	16
$4.20-$5.59	29	22	24	24	21	23	21
$5.60-$6.99	17	25	16	23	22	16	21
$7.00-$13.99	23	31	22	29	32	28	27
$14.00 OR MORE	2	4	3	3	4	3	3
MEDIAN VALUE (CENTS)	526	609	517	576	620	541	561
N - TOTAL WHITES	836	824	639	673	584	388	334
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1.40	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
$1.40-$2.79	8	4	9	5	5	8	9
$2.80-$4.19	16	12	21	13	13	17	14
$4.20-$5.59	30	21	24	24	21	23	21
$5.60-$6.99	18	25	17	23	22	16	22
$7.00-$13.99	25	33	24	31	34	30	28
$14.00 OR MORE	2	4	3	3	5	3	3
MEDIAN VALUE (CENTS)	534	623	531	595	625	551	577
N - TOTAL BLACKS	380	316	262	293	232	153	158
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1.40	8	1	6	2	1	4	2
$1.40-$2.79	29	15	32	23	14	25	27
$2.80-$4.19	25	23	24	27	22	26	33
$4.20-$5.59	21	27	26	20	29	26	18
$5.60-$6.99	13	23	8	21	17	15	11
$7.00-$13.99	5	11	4	7	17	4	9
$14.00 OR MORE	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
MEDIAN VALUE (CENTS)	338	478	349	405	481	389	356

The average hourly earnings of men 55 to 59, adjusted for changes in the price level, rose by 11 percent between 1966 and 1971, but by only 8 percent between 1971 and 1976.

TABLE III-21A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

COMMUTING TIME TO SURVEY WEEK JOB*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN 1971 AND 1976 SURVEY WEEKS

(LONGITUDINAL=1973)

MINUTES	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
	1966	TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						1830	992	616	222	1830	992	616	222
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5						5	3	6	9	11	10	11	18
5-9						19	17	19	26	14	13	13	18
10-14						16	17	13	19	17	17	15	21
15-19						15	16	15	11	15	17	14	11
20-29						17	18	17	14	15	15	18	12
30-39						13	12	16	6	11	11	12	7
40-59						8	9	7	7	7	9	7	2
60 OR MORE						7	7	7	7	9	8	10	11
MEDIAN VALUE						15	15	15	10	15	15	15	10
N - TOTAL WHITES						1329	736	433	160	1329	736	433	160
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5						5	4	6	10	12	11	12	19
5-9						19	17	19	27	14	13	14	18
10-14						16	17	13	18	17	17	15	20
15-19						15	16	16	11	15	17	14	10
20-29						17	18	17	13	15	14	17	13
30-39						12	12	15	6	11	11	12	6
40-59						8	9	7	7	7	9	7	2
60 OR MORE						7	7	7	7	9	8	10	11
MEDIAN VALUE						15	15	15	10	15	15	15	10
N - TOTAL BLACKS						479	244	174	61	479	244	174	61
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5						2	2	1	4	4	2	5	11
5-9						12	9	13	21	10	11	8	14
10-14						16	17	14	22	16	16	15	22
15-19						14	15	13	16	17	15	18	19
20-29						19	17	21	20	18	18	22	9
30-39						18	19	19	11	16	17	15	15
40-59						12	13	14	3	9	12	8	0
60 OR MORE						7	9	5	4	10	10	9	9
MEDIAN VALUE						20	20	20	15	20	20	20	15

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN 1966 SURVEY YEAR.

Black men spend more time getting to and from work than white men. The median journey to work was 15 minutes for whites who were employed in both 1971 and 1976 and 20 minutes for blacks. Less than 10 percent of each racial group spent as long as an hour getting to work.

TABLE III-21B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

COMMUTING TIME TO SURVEY WEEK JOB*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

MINUTES	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1347		1184	1074	714	690
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5		4		5	13	6	16
5-9		16		16	12	20	13
10-14		16		14	16	17	14
15-19		16		17	17	13	13
20-29		19		17	14	18	17
30-39		13		15	11	12	11
40-59		9		9	9	7	7
60 OR MORE		7		8	8	7	10
MEDIAN VALUE		15		15	15	15	15
N - TOTAL WHITES		987		838	797	510	489
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5		4		5	14	6	16
5-9		17		16	13	20	13
10-14		16		14	16	17	14
15-19		16		17	17	13	13
20-29		19		17	14	18	16
30-39		13		14	11	11	10
40-59		9		8	8	7	7
60 OR MORE		7		8	8	7	10
MEDIAN VALUE		15		15	15	15	15
N - TOTAL BLACKS		343		331	264	188	192
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN 5		2		1	3	3	7
5-9		10		13	10	12	8
10-14		13		13	15	16	14
15-19		15		14	14	16	18
20-29		19		19	18	23	21
30-39		20		20	16	16	14
40-59		12		12	12	6	9
60 OR MORE		10		8	11	7	9
MEDIAN VALUE		20		20	20	20	20

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN 1966 SURVEY YEAR.

Men 55 to 59 years of age spent somewhat less time getting to work in 1976 than in 1971.

TABLE III-22A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING COVERAGE IN SURVEY WEEK JOB*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN
1971 AND 1976 SURVEY WEEKS (LONGITUDINAL=1436)

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						1430	824	475	131	1430	824	475	131
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
COVERED						38	43	36	16	38	43	35	13
NOT COVERED						62	57	64	84	62	57	65	87
N - TOTAL WHITES						982	580	319	83	982	580	319	83
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
COVERED						38	43	35	17	37	42	34	13
NOT COVERED						62	57	65	83	63	58	66	87
N - TOTAL BLACKS						431	233	151	47	431	233	151	47
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
COVERED						41	47	37	16	43	49	41	12
NOT COVERED						59	53	63	84	57	51	59	88

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN 1966 SURVEY YEAR.

Almost two-fifths of the wage and salary workers were covered by collective bargaining contracts in 1971 and 1976--a slightly larger proportion of blacks than whites. The lower coverage among older workers in each year results in part from the confinement of the universe to men employed in both 1971 and 1976 (cf. Table 22B); by the latter year many of the older workers were in post-retirement jobs in which union coverage was less likely.

TABLE III-22B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

COLLECTI~~NG~~ve BARGAINING COVERAGE IN SURVEY WEEK JOB*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN SURVEY WEEK

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1193		1017	866	595	519
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
COVERED		41		41	42	35	33
NOT COVERED		59		59	58	65	67
N - TOTAL WHITES		853		700	610	410	349
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
COVERED		40		41	41	34	32
NOT COVERED		60		59	59	66	68
N - TOTAL BLACKS		325		305	245	171	165
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
COVERED		49		45	50	40	41
NOT COVERED		51		55	50	60	59

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN 1966 SURVEY YEAR.

Wage and salary workers in their early 60s are less likely to be covered by collective bargaining contracts than those in their late 50s. Within each age group there was little difference in coverage between 1971 and 1976.

TABLE III-23A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

UNION MEMBERSHIP IN SURVEY WEEK JOB*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS AND COVERED BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN 1971 AND 1976 SURVEY WEEKS (LONGITUDINAL=464)

UNION MEMBERSHIP	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						461	302	145	14	461	302	145	14
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MEMBER						95	96	93	100	95	97	92	89
NON-MEMBER						5	4	7	0	5	3	8	11
N - TOTAL WHITES						311	206	96	9	311	206	96	9
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MEMBER						95	95	93	100	95	97	92	88
NON-MEMBER						5	5	7	0	5	3	8	12
N - TOTAL BLACKS						142	92	45	5	142	92	45	5
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MEMBER						99	99	98	100	96	94	98	100
NON-MEMBER						1	1	2	0	4	6	2	0

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN 1966 SURVEY YEAR.
**PERCENTAGES ARE NOT SHOWN WHERE THE BASE IS SMALLER THAN 25 SAMPLE CASES.

The vast majority of men covered by collective bargaining contracts are union members--95 percent of the whites and 99 percent of the blacks. Among whites there is a tendency for this percentage to be slightly lower among older than younger men.

TABLE III-23B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

UNION MEMBERSHIP IN SURVEY WEEK JOB*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS AND COVERED BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN SURVEY WEEK

UNION MEMBERSHIP	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		508		424	372	217	181
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
MEMBER		95		93	93	94	90
NON-MEMBER		5		7	7	6	10
N - TOTAL WHITES		346		284	251	143	112
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
MEMBER		95		93	93	94	89
NON-MEMBER		5		7	7	6	11
N - TOTAL BLACKS		157		131	115	67	65
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
MEMBER		94		94	94	96	96
NON-MEMBER		6		6	6	4	4

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN 1966 SURVEY YEAR.

White men in their early 60s who were covered by collective bargaining contracts were somewhat less likely to be union members in 1976 than in 1971.

TABLE III-24A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

MANDATORY RETIREMENT AGE IN SURVEY WEEK JOB

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=3704; LONGITUDINAL=1337)

MANDATORY RETIREMENT	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3664	1319	760	442	117	1319	760	442	117	1319	760	442	117
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	50	47	45	47	64	46	43	47	66	48	43	49	80
YES: LESS THAN AGE 65	2	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	0	2	3	1	0
YES: AGE 65	31	34	34	35	25	34	35	36	20	35	38	36	8
YES: MORE THAN AGE 65	12	12	13	12	8	13	14	12	11	12	13	11	9
DON'T KNOW	5	5	5	5	3	5	6	4	3	4	4	4	4
N - TOTAL WHITES	2530	899	535	290	74	899	535	290	74	899	535	290	74
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	50	48	46	46	65	46	43	46	67	48	43	48	79
YES: LESS THAN AGE 65	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	0
YES: AGE 65	31	34	34	37	25	35	36	37	21	35	39	37	8
YES: MORE THAN AGE 65	12	12	13	12	7	13	13	13	10	12	12	11	9
DON'T KNOW	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	3	1	4	3	4	4
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1081	405	216	147	42	405	216	147	42	405	216	147	42
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	50	45	37	55	52	49	41	57	63	50	38	60	86
YES: LESS THAN AGE 65	2	4	6	3	0	3	4	2	0	2	4	0	0
YES: AGE 65	29	30	34	26	26	25	30	23	7	29	36	27	2
YES: MORE THAN AGE 65	11	12	14	8	18	12	14	7	14	12	16	8	10
DON'T KNOW	7	8	9	8	4	11	11	10	16	5	6	5	2

In 1966, 48 percent of the men who were employed through the decade as wage or salary workers were covered by mandatory retirement. The low proportions of men 55 to 59 who were covered by mandatory retirement in 1966 results from the confinement of the universe to men who continued to work in 1976--by which time they were beyond the typical mandatory retirement age (cf. Table 24B).

TABLE III-24B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

MANDATORY RETIREMENT AGE IN SURVEY WEEK JOB

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN SURVEY WEEK

MANDATORY RETIREMENT	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1276	1188	974	1016	863	592	520
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	50	45	51	47	45	54	53
YES: LESS THAN AGE 65	2	2	1	1	2	0	1
YES: AGE 65	31	33	33	35	36	30	33
YES: MORE THAN AGE 65	12	14	12	13	13	11	10
DON'T KNOW	5	6	4	4	4	4	4
N - TOTAL WHITES	870	850	669	700	608	409	349
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	50	46	51	46	45	55	53
YES: LESS THAN AGE 65	2	2	1	1	2	0	1
YES: AGE 65	31	34	33	36	36	30	33
YES: MORE THAN AGE 65	12	13	12	14	13	11	10
DON'T KNOW	5	5	4	4	4	3	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS	388	323	287	304	244	169	166
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NO	54	42	54	53	39	53	60
YES: LESS THAN AGE 65	2	3	1	3	4	0	0
YES: AGE 65	27	29	28	28	35	24	26
YES: MORE THAN AGE 65	11	14	9	8	16	12	9
DON'T KNOW	6	12	8	8	6	11	5

Mandatory retirement plans became more prevalent between 1966 and 1971 in jobs filled by men in their 50s.

TABLE III-25A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

PENSION COVERAGE (OTHER THAN SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=3704; LONGITUDINAL=1337)

COVERAGE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3641	1209	721	398	90	1209	721	398	90	1209	721	398	90
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES	65	68	73	61	56	73	77	70	55	72	78	70	37
NO	33	31	26	38	42	26	22	29	43	27	21	29	63
DON'T KNOW	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	2509	816	504	255	57	816	504	255	57	816	504	255	57
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES	67	69	74	62	56	74	78	71	56	73	79	71	35
NO	32	30	25	38	42	25	21	28	44	26	20	28	65
DON'T KNOW	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1079	379	209	138	32	379	209	138	32	379	209	138	32
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES	48	58	59	55	59	59	65	54	44	63	67	59	48
NO	48	39	38	42	36	35	30	42	46	35	31	38	52
DON'T KNOW	4	3	3	2	5	5	6	4	11	2	2	2	0

About two-thirds of the men employed as wage and salary workers were covered by pension plans other than Social Security and Railroad Retirement in 1966. The proportion was higher among whites than among blacks, and, for each racial group, was higher for younger than older members of the cohort. Part of the relationship with age, however, reflects the confinement of the universe to men who were employed throughout the decade (cf. Table 25B).

TABLE III-25B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

PENSION COVERAGE (OTHER THAN SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN SURVEY WEEK

COVERAGE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1264	1164	972	981	829	559	481
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES	65	72	61	68	74	61	66
NO	34	26	37	30	25	38	33
DON'T KNOW	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
N - TOTAL WHITES	859	832	670	667	582	383	317
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES	67	73	63	70	75	62	67
NO	33	26	35	29	24	37	32
DON'T KNOW	1	2	2	1	1	0	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS	387	320	284	302	236	163	159
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES	47	63	41	53	66	45	57
NO	50	30	54	41	32	48	40
DON'T KNOW	3	7	4	5	2	7	3

Private pension coverage for men in their 50s and early 60s increased substantially during the decade, and considerably more for blacks than for whites.

TABLE III-26A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INTERFIRM MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76, 1966-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1971=3393; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

INTERFIRM MOBILITY*	SAMPLE IN 1971**	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966 - 1971				1971 - 1976				1966 - 1976			
		TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3392	1943	1032	656	255	1943	1032	656	255	1943	1032	656	255
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER	74	74	73	74	79	77	77	78	73	63	63	63	61
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER	26	26	27	26	21	23	23	22	27	37	37	37	39
N - TOTAL WHITES	2469	1429	774	469	186	1429	774	469	186	1429	774	469	186
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER	74	74	72	74	80	77	76	78	74	63	63	63	62
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER	26	26	28	26	20	23	24	22	26	37	37	37	38
N - TOTAL BLACKS	876	491	245	178	68	491	245	178	68	491	245	178	68
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER	73	75	80	71	71	76	81	73	63	64	68	62	52
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER	27	25	20	29	29	24	19	27	37	36	32	38	48

* BASED UPON EMPLOYER IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR.
**FIGURES RELATE TO THE PERIOD 1966-1971.

Among men who were employed through the decade, 37 percent worked for a different employer in 1976 than in 1966. The rate of change of employers over the first half of the decade was 26 percent; over the second half, 23 percent.

TABLE III-26B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INTERFIRM MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEKS

INTERFIRM MOBILITY*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
		1966-1971		1966-1971	1971-1976	1966-1971	1971-1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1396		1230	1051	766	661
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER		73		74	77	77	78
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER		27		26	23	23	22
N - TOTAL WHITES		1034		882	784	553	473
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER		72		74	76	78	78
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER		28		26	24	22	22
N - TOTAL BLACKS		344		333	254	199	179
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME EMPLOYER		77		69	80	72	73
DIFFERENT EMPLOYER		23		31	20	28	27

* BASED UPON EMPLOYER IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR.

For men of given ages, interfirm mobility rates were somewhat lower, generally speaking, between 1971 and 1976 than between 1966 and 1971.

TABLE III-27A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76, 1966-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1971=3393; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY*	SAMPLE IN 1971**	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966 - 1971				1971 - 1976				1966 - 1976			
		TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3393	1940	1030	655	255	1940	1030	655	255	1940	1030	655	255
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 3 DIGIT	60	59	58	60	59	60	60	61	58	50	49	51	49
DIF 3 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG	11	12	12	13	8	10	10	9	9	12	12	12	8
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT	29	29	30	27	33	30	30	30	33	39	39	37	43
N - TOTAL WHITES	2470	1426	772	468	186	1426	772	468	186	1426	772	468	186
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 3 DIGIT	60	59	59	60	60	61	61	62	58	50	50	52	49
DIF 3 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG	11	12	12	13	8	10	10	9	9	11	12	12	8
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT	29	29	29	27	32	30	29	29	33	38	38	36	43
N - TOTAL BLACKS	876	491	245	178	68	491	245	178	68	491	245	178	68
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 3 DIGIT	56	56	56	58	53	50	51	47	56	40	38	41	45
DIF 3 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG	9	8	8	10	6	12	12	14	9	12	14	10	10
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT	35	36	37	32	40	37	37	39	35	48	49	49	45

* BASED ON 1960 CENSUS CODE IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR

**FIGURES RELATE TO THE PERIOD 1966-1971.

One-half of all the men who were employed through the decade changed occupations at least once between 1966 and 1976. The rate of occupation change over each half of the decade was 40 percent. Occupational movement was higher among blacks than among whites, although the difference was slight in the first half of the decade.

TABLE III-27B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEKS

OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
		1966-1971		1966-1971	1971-1976	1966-1971	1971-1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1396		1231	1049	766	660
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 3 DIGIT		58		60	60	63	61
DIF 3 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG		12		12	10	8	9
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT		30		28	30	29	30
N - TOTAL WHITES		1034		883	782	553	472
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 3 DIGIT		58		60	61	64	62
DIF 3 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG		12		12	10	8	9
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT		30		28	29	28	29
N - TOTAL BLACKS		344		333	254	199	179
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 3 DIGIT		55		59	52	52	47
DIF 3 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG		10		9	11	6	14
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT		35		32	37	41	39

* BASED ON 1960 CENSUS CODE IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR

For white men of given ages, there was little difference in occupational mobility between the two halves of the decade. For blacks, mobility was greater between 1971 and 1976 than between 1966 and 1971.

TABLE III-28A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

CHANGE IN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS OF OCCUPATION* (1966-71, 1971-76, 1966-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1971=3393; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

COMPARISON*	SAMPLE IN 1971**	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966 - 1971				1971 - 1976				1966 - 1976			
		TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3370	1922	1017	652	253	1922	1017	652	253	1922	1017	652	253
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION	60	59	59	60	59	60	61	61	58	50	49	51	49
LATERAL: +3 OR -3 PTS	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	7	5	7	8	6	6
UPWARD: 4-9 POINTS	5	5	4	6	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	6	4
UPWARD: 10-19 POINTS	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	7	7	6	5
UPWARD: 20+ POINTS	8	9	10	7	9	7	7	6	4	9	10	9	6
DOWNWARD: 4-9 POINTS	5	5	6	5	5	4	3	4	6	6	6	5	9
DOWNWARD: 10+ POINTS	12	11	11	12	13	15	16	12	19	16	16	16	20
N - TOTAL WHITES	2455	1414	761	467	186	1414	761	467	186	1414	761	467	186
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION	60	60	60	60	60	61	61	62	58	51	50	52	49
LATERAL: +3 OR -3 PTS	5	5	6	4	5	6	6	6	5	7	8	6	5
UPWARD: 4-9 POINTS	5	5	4	6	4	3	3	4	3	5	4	6	4
UPWARD: 10-19 POINTS	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	6	7	6	5
UPWARD: 20+ POINTS	8	9	10	7	9	7	7	6	4	9	9	9	6
DOWNWARD: 4-9 POINTS	5	5	6	5	5	4	3	4	6	6	6	5	9
DOWNWARD: 10+ POINTS	12	12	11	12	13	15	16	12	19	17	16	16	21
N - TOTAL BLACKS	868	485	243	176	66	485	243	176	66	485	243	176	66
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION	56	57	56	58	55	51	52	47	57	40	37	41	46
LATERAL: +3 OR -3 PTS	10	10	9	11	12	9	7	11	10	13	13	10	20
UPWARD: 4-9 POINTS	6	5	5	4	7	7	7	8	5	9	9	9	9
UPWARD: 10-19 POINTS	7	6	5	8	5	6	5	8	1	6	8	11	0
UPWARD: 20+ POINTS	7	8	10	6	9	7	7	8	1	11	11	12	5
DOWNWARD: 4-9 POINTS	5	5	6	3	3	7	7	6	9	8	11	5	7
DOWNWARD: 10+ POINTS	9	9	8	10	9	14	15	11	17	12	12	13	12

* COMPARISON OF DUNCAN INDEX IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR

**FIGURES RELATE TO THE PERIOD 1966-1971.

Among the men who changed occupations between 1966 and 1971 or between 1971 and 1976, about as many moved down the occupational hierarchy as moved up. Downward movement was twice as great as upward movement during the second half of the decade among men who had achieved age 65 by 1976. Black men did considerably better between 1966 and 1971 than between 1971 and 1976; in the former period upward movement exceeded downward movement.

TABLE III-28B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

CHANGE IN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS OF OCCUPATION* (1966-71, 1971-76, 1966-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEKS

COMPARISON*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
		1966-1971		1966-1971	1971-1976	1966-1971	1971-1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1382		1226	1039	762	658
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION		59		60	61	63	61
LATERAL: +3 OR -3 PTS		6		5	6	5	7
UPWARD: 4-9 POINTS		5		6	4	4	4
UPWARD: 10-19 POINTS		5		6	4	5	5
UPWARD: 20+ POINTS		9		7	7	7	7
DOWNWARD: 4-9 POINTS		6		4	3	4	5
DOWNWARD: 10+ POINTS		11		12	16	12	12
N - TOTAL WHITES		1023		880	774	552	472
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION		59		60	61	64	62
LATERAL: +3 OR -3 PTS		6		5	6	4	6
UPWARD: 4-9 POINTS		4		6	3	4	4
UPWARD: 10-19 POINTS		5		5	4	5	5
UPWARD: 20+ POINTS		9		7	7	7	6
DOWNWARD: 4-9 POINTS		6		4	3	4	5
DOWNWARD: 10+ POINTS		12		12	16	12	12
N - TOTAL BLACKS		341		331	252	196	177
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME OCCUPATION		55		59	52	53	48
LATERAL: +3 OR -3 PTS		8		11	7	12	11
UPWARD: 4-9 POINTS		5		5	7	9	8
UPWARD: 10-19 POINTS		6		8	5	8	8
UPWARD: 20+ POINTS		10		5	7	7	8
DOWNWARD: 4-9 POINTS		7		4	7	5	6
DOWNWARD: 10+ POINTS		9		9	15	6	11

* COMPARISON OF DUNCAN INDEX IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR

Among men of given ages who changed occupations, downward movement was more common between 1971 and 1976 than between 1966 and 1971. The differences are more pronounced among blacks.

TABLE III-29A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INDUSTRIAL MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76, 1966-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1971=3393; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

INDUSTRIAL MOBILITY*	SAMPLE IN 1971**	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966 - 1971				1971 - 1976				1966 - 1976			
		TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3374	1927	1022	651	254	1927	1022	651	254	1927	1022	651	254
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 2 DIGIT	76	74	73	77	75	74	74	75	68	65	66	66	61
DIF 2 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG	6	6	8	4	4	6	7	5	3	6	7	6	4
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT	19	20	20	19	21	21	19	20	29	29	27	28	35
N - TOTAL WHITES	2456	1416	765	466	185	1416	765	466	185	1416	765	466	185
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 2 DIGIT	76	74	72	78	75	73	74	76	67	65	66	66	61
DIF 2 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG	6	6	8	4	5	6	7	5	4	6	7	6	4
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT	19	19	20	19	20	21	19	20	30	29	27	28	36
N - TOTAL BLACKS	871	488	244	176	68	488	244	176	68	488	244	176	68
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 2 DIGIT	73	75	74	76	74	76	78	70	81	65	65	65	64
DIF 2 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG	5	5	8	2	0	5	5	6	0	6	9	5	0
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT	22	21	18	22	26	19	16	24	19	29	27	29	36

* BASED UPON INDUSTRY IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR.
**FIGURES RELATE TO THE PERIOD 1966-1971.

About one-third of the men who were employed through the decade changed their industrial affiliation between 1966 and 1976. The corresponding rate of industrial mobility over each half of the decade was 26 percent. Mobility rates were very similar between blacks and whites and among the several age groups of men.

TABLE III-29B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INDUSTRIAL MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEKS

INDUSTRIAL MOBILITY*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
		1966-1971		1966-1971	1971-1976	1966-1971	1971-1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1385		1226	1042	763	657
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 2 DIGIT		74		76	74	78	75
DIF 2 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG		7		5	7	5	5
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT		19		19	19	17	20
N - TOTAL WHITES		1025		881	776	550	470
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 2 DIGIT		74		76	74	79	75
DIF 2 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG		7		5	7	5	5
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT		19		19	19	16	20
N - TOTAL BLACKS		342		330	253	199	178
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME 2 DIGIT		73		75	78	72	71
DIF 2 DIGIT, SAME 1 DIG		8		2	5	3	6
DIFFERENT 1 DIGIT		19		23	17	25	24

* BASED UPON INDUSTRY IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR.

For men of given ages, there was little difference in rates of industrial mobility between the two halves of the decade.

TABLE III-30A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76, 1966-76)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1971=4175: LONGITUDINAL=3458)

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY*	SAMPLE IN 1971**	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966 - 1971				1971 - 1976				1966 - 1976			
		TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4154	3442	1321	1203	918	3442	1321	1203	918	3442	1321	1203	918
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY	93	93	93	93	93	90	90	91	90	85	84	86	85
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	8	8	7	8
DIF STATE, SAME REGION	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	4
DIFFERENT REGION	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
N - TOTAL WHITES	2938	2442	953	843	646	2442	953	843	646	2442	953	843	646
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY	93	93	93	93	93	90	90	90	89	84	83	86	84
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE	4	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	8	9	7	8
DIF STATE, SAME REGION	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	5	5	4	4
DIFFERENT REGION	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1153	950	351	342	257	950	351	342	257	950	351	342	257
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY	97	97	97	97	97	97	96	98	98	94	91	95	95
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	3	4
DIF STATE, SAME REGION	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	1	0
DIFFERENT REGION	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1

* BASED UPON RESIDENCE IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR.
**FIGURES RELATE TO THE PERIOD 1966-1971.

Sixteen percent of the white men and 6 percent of the blacks lived in a different local area in 1976 from that in which they resided in 1966. Among whites, rates of geographic movement were slightly higher in the second half of the decade than in the first.

TABLE III-30B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
		1966-1971		1966-1971	1971-1976	1966-1971	1971-1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1547		1455	1327	1152	1209
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY		93		93	90	94	90
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE		3		3	5	3	5
DIF STATE, SAME REGION		3		2	3	2	3
DIFFERENT REGION		1		2	2	1	2
N - TOTAL WHITES		1120		1020	957	798	847
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY		92		92	90	94	90
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE		4		4	6	4	6
DIF STATE, SAME REGION		3		2	3	2	3
DIFFERENT REGION		2		2	2	1	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS		408		415	353	330	344
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY		97		98	96	97	98
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE		1		1	2	2	1
DIF STATE, SAME REGION		2		1	1	0	1
DIFFERENT REGION		1		1	1	0	1

* BASED UPON RESIDENCE IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR.

For men of given ages, geographic mobility rates were generally slightly higher in the second than in the first half of the decade.

TABLE III-31A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76, 1966-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1971=3393; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY*	SAMPLE IN 1971**	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966 - 1971				1971 - 1976				1966 - 1976			
		TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-54	65-69	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3385	1939	1029	655	255	1939	1029	655	255	1939	1029	655	255
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY	94	94	93	94	97	93	92	94	96	88	85	91	94
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE	3	3	3	3	1	4	5	4	2	7	8	5	3
DIF STATE, SAME REGION	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	4	3	2
DIFFERENT REGION	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1
N - TOTAL WHITES	2464	1427	772	469	186	1427	772	469	186	1427	772	469	186
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY	94	94	93	94	97	93	91	94	96	87	84	90	94
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE	3	3	3	3	1	4	5	4	2	7	9	5	3
DIF STATE, SAME REGION	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	4	3	2
DIFFERENT REGION	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS	874	489	244	177	68	489	244	177	68	489	244	177	68
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY	97	97	97	98	95	98	97	98	99	93	92	94	94
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE	1	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	1	4	4	4	4
DIF STATE, SAME REGION	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	2	1
DIFFERENT REGION	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1

* BASED UPON RESIDENCE IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR.
**FIGURES RELATE TO THE PERIOD 1966-1971.

Rates of geographic mobility were somewhat lower among white men who were employed through the decade than among the total group of whites (cf. Table 30A).

TABLE III-31B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY* (1966-71, 1971-76)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEKS

GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
		1966-1971		1966-1971	1971-1976	1966-1971	1971-1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1392		1227	1051	766	662
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY		93		94	92	96	95
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE		3		3	5	2	4
DIF STATE, SAME REGION		3		2	2	1	1
DIFFERENT REGION		2		1	2	0	1
N - TOTAL WHITES		1031		880	784	553	474
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY		92		94	91	96	94
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE		4		3	5	2	4
DIF STATE, SAME REGION		3		2	2	1	1
DIFFERENT REGION		2		1	2	0	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS		343		332	254	199	179
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
SAME SMSA OR COUNTY		98		98	97	96	98
DIF SMSA, SAME STATE		1		1	2	3	1
DIF STATE, SAME REGION		1		1	1	1	1
DIFFERENT REGION		0		1	0	0	0

* BASED UPON RESIDENCE IN FIRST AND TERMINAL YEAR. AGE AS OF TERMINAL YEAR.

The pattern of mobility rates as between the first and second halves of the decade was substantially the same for men who were employed through the decade as for the total cohort (cf. Table 30B).

TABLE III-32A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

TOTAL NET FAMILY ASSETS*

(1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

	SAMPLE	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
NET FAMILY ASSETS*	IN	1966				1971				1976			
	1966	TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4028	1823	719	660	444	1823	719	660	444	1823	719	660	444
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0 OR NEGATIVE	13	13	12	13	14	8	6	9	8	10	9	11	11
$1-2,999	8	8	10	8	7	8	8	7	10	6	6	5	6
$3,000-4,999	3	3	4	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
$5,000-9,999	9	10	11	10	9	8	8	8	8	7	6	8	7
$10,000-14,999	9	10	10	10	10	8	8	7	9	6	6	5	7
$15,000-19,999	8	8	10	7	8	8	10	6	5	6	6	6	6
$20,000-24,999	7	7	8	7	5	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	6
$25,000-49,999	20	19	18	22	18	23	26	23	19	24	27	22	21
$50,000 OR MORE	23	21	18	21	25	27	23	29	31	32	29	34	33
MEDIAN VALUE	20148	17870	16688	19798	18397	25308	24605	26995	25027	30000	30000	30000	30250
N - TOTAL WHITES	2756	1224	509	436	279	1224	509	436	279	1224	509	436	279
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0 OR NEGATIVE	10	10	10	10	11	6	5	7	6	8	7	9	9
$1-2,999	8	8	9	8	7	7	7	6	9	5	6	5	5
$3,000-4,999	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
$5,000-9,999	9	10	11	9	9	8	8	7	8	6	6	7	6
$10,000-14,999	9	10	10	10	10	7	7	6	9	6	6	5	7
$15,000-19,999	8	9	10	7	8	8	10	6	5	6	6	5	6
$20,000-24,999	7	7	8	7	5	7	8	7	6	7	8	7	7
$25,000-49,999	21	21	20	24	20	25	28	25	20	25	28	23	22
$50,000 OR MORE	25	23	19	23	28	30	25	32	34	34	32	37	36
MEDIAN VALUE	22417	20499	17651	22426	22775	29527	27347	31917	30227	34200	33900	34499	35000
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1203	573	203	213	157	573	203	213	157	573	203	213	157
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0 OR NEGATIVE	41	40	37	40	46	28	27	30	27	33	33	32	33
$1-2,999	11	11	15	10	8	18	18	18	21	12	14	9	14
$3,000-4,999	6	8	11	5	9	7	6	6	10	6	4	9	6
$5,000-9,999	11	12	8	15	13	9	10	10	6	13	14	12	15
$10,000-14,999	9	11	13	11	7	14	16	14	9	9	6	12	8
$15,000-19,999	7	7	5	9	8	7	9	6	5	10	10	12	9
$20,000-24,999	5	4	6	3	4	8	5	7	14	5	5	5	4
$25,000-49,999	6	4	2	6	3	7	6	8	7	8	12	6	6
$50,000 OR MORE	4	2	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	4	3	3	6
MEDIAN VALUE	1752	2129	2627	3310	1323	3866	4360	3721	3305	4300	4001	4984	3800

* DATA FOR 1966 AND FOR 1976 DO NOT INCLUDE EQUITY IN AUTOMOBILES.

Expressed in dollars of constant purchasing power, total family wealth increased continuously over the decade for virtually all age groups of both blacks and whites. For the cohort as a whole, median net family assets grew by 67 percent for white men and by 102 percent for blacks. Nevertheless, the wealth of black families at the end of the decade was only about one-eighth as great as that of whites.

TABLE III-32B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

TOTAL NET FAMILY ASSETS*

(1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

NET FAMILY ASSETS*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1386	1162	1144	1095	1053	819	925
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0 OR NEGATIVE	13	7	14	9	9	8	11
$1-2,999	8	8	8	7	6	10	5
$3,000-4,999	2	3	4	3	2	3	3
$5,000-9,999	9	8	8	7	5	8	6
$10,000-14,999	9	8	7	7	7	7	6
$15,000-19,999	7	9	7	7	6	6	5
$20,000-24,999	7	7	7	7	7	5	6
$25,000-49,999	22	25	19	24	26	20	22
$50,000 OR MORE	23	26	28	31	32	33	36
MEDIAN VALUE	21024	25308	21900	28542	32000	28401	32500
N - TOTAL WHITES	948	835	758	736	752	545	629
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0 OR NEGATIVE	9	5	11	7	7	6	9
$1-2,999	8	7	7	6	5	9	5
$3,000-4,999	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
$5,000-9,999	8	7	8	6	4	8	6
$10,000-14,999	9	7	7	6	6	7	6
$15,000-19,999	7	9	7	7	6	6	5
$20,000-24,999	7	7	7	7	7	5	6
$25,000-49,999	24	26	20	25	27	21	24
$50,000 OR MORE	25	28	30	34	35	36	39
MEDIAN VALUE	24528	28118	24878	33041	35099	32197	38000
N - TOTAL BLACKS	418	313	355	341	291	254	282
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
0 OR NEGATIVE	44	25	42	27	28	28	31
$1-2,999	9	18	9	18	12	17	8
$3,000-4,999	4	5	8	5	6	7	8
$5,000-9,999	12	11	13	11	11	7	11
$10,000-14,999	9	12	8	13	10	10	12
$15,000-19,999	8	7	5	6	10	6	13
$20,000-24,999	4	5	6	7	5	12	7
$25,000-49,999	6	12	5	9	13	10	7
$50,000 OR MORE	5	5	5	5	5	3	4
MEDIAN VALUE	1226	6045	2628	5005	6027	4219	6180

* DATA FOR 1966 AND FOR 1976 DO NOT INCLUDE EQUITY IN AUTOMOBILES.

Men 55 to 59 years of age were considerably wealthier in 1976 than their counterparts in 1966. Median net family assets expressed in dollars of constant purchasing power rose by 41 percent in the case of white men and by almost 130 percent in the case of blacks. The wealth of black men in 1976, nevertheless, was only about one-sixth as great as that of whites.

TABLE III-33A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

HOME OWNERSHIP

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

OWNERSHIP STATUS	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	5019	3445	1319	1206	920	3445	1319	1206	920	3445	1319	1206	920
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT	74	76	77	76	75	79	79	78	79	81	80	80	81
RENTED	20	18	18	19	18	15	15	16	15	15	14	16	14
NO CASH RENT	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	2	3
OTHER	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
N - TOTAL WHITES	3517	2444	951	844	649	2444	951	844	649	2444	951	844	649
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT	76	78	79	78	77	80	81	80	80	82	82	82	83
RENTED	19	17	17	17	17	14	13	15	14	13	13	15	13
NO CASH RENT	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	2	2
OTHER	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1420	951	351	344	256	951	351	344	256	951	351	344	256
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT	51	56	55	55	57	60	61	59	62	65	63	66	65
RENTED	38	33	35	36	28	30	29	32	28	28	29	27	29
NO CASH RENT	8	7	6	7	9	8	7	8	9	5	6	5	6
OTHER	3	4	4	2	5	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1

The extent of home ownership increased over the decade, more substantially for blacks than for whites. Sixty-five percent of the black men and 82 percent of the whites owned their homes in 1976, up 9 and 4 percentage points, respectively, from 1966.

TABLE III-33B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

HOME OWNERSHIP

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

OWNERSHIP STATUS	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1724	1556	1461	1461	1336	1158	1212
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT	74	77	73	78	80	76	80
RENTED	20	17	21	17	14	17	16
NO CASH RENT	3	4	4	4	4	5	2
OTHER	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	1206	1126	1006	1024	961	803	847
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT	77	79	75	80	82	78	82
RENTED	18	16	20	15	13	16	14
NO CASH RENT	3	4	4	4	4	5	2
OTHER	3	2	2	2	2	1	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	494	411	420	417	358	331	347
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OWNED OR BEING BOUGHT	51	60	54	58	62	60	66
RENTED	39	31	34	32	30	30	27
NO CASH RENT	8	7	8	8	5	8	5
OTHER	2	3	4	2	2	2	2

For men of given ages there was a distinct trend toward home ownership during the decade--an increase from 73 to 80 percent of men between 55 and 59.

TABLE III-34A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

EQUITY* IN HOME (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENT (OR WIFE) OWNING A HOME IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=3418; LONGITUDINAL=2220)

EQUITY*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	2777	1567	628	538	401	1567	628	538	401	1567	628	538	401
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1,000	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
$1,000-2,999	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
$3,000-4,999	3	4	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
$5,000-9,999	15	14	16	14	11	9	11	10	7	5	5	8	4
$10,000-14,999	16	16	19	14	15	13	14	13	12	10	10	9	12
$15,000-19,999	13	14	14	13	14	14	15	12	13	11	11	12	11
$20,000-24,999	12	13	11	14	14	13	12	12	15	11	14	9	11
$25,000-49,999	28	29	25	33	31	39	38	42	37	45	44	46	42
$50,000 OR MORE	7	7	5	6	10	8	6	7	11	15	14	14	17
MEDIAN VALUE	18396	19272	17517	21024	21025	23620	22494	24596	23895	28002	27997	29000	29951
N - TOTAL WHITES	2179	1243	503	426	314	1243	503	426	314	1243	503	426	314
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1,000	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
$1,000-2,999	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
$3,000-4,999	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
$5,000-9,999	14	13	16	12	11	9	10	9	7	5	4	7	3
$10,000-14,999	16	16	19	14	15	12	13	12	11	9	9	8	10
$15,000-19,999	13	14	14	13	14	14	15	12	14	11	10	11	11
$20,000-24,999	12	13	11	15	14	13	12	12	15	12	14	9	11
$25,000-49,999	29	31	27	34	31	41	40	45	38	46	46	49	43
$50,000 OR MORE	7	7	5	6	10	8	7	7	11	16	15	15	18
MEDIAN VALUE	19272	20149	17519	21045	21899	23906	22501	25303	23935	29998	29000	29999	29967
N - TOTAL BLACKS	569	313	123	109	82	313	123	108	82	313	123	108	82
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1,000	4	3	3	5	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0
$1,000-2,999	7	5	3	6	7	4	2	5	8	2	1	2	3
$3,000-4,999	7	8	10	5	8	5	2	6	6	5	4	6	4
$5,000-9,999	27	29	24	38	24	20	14	28	18	18	19	17	16
$10,000-14,999	19	19	22	17	16	27	29	28	22	26	18	32	31
$15,000-19,999	14	17	19	17	15	13	15	13	9	21	22	23	14
$20,000-24,999	11	11	13	5	17	15	17	11	18	10	10	10	9
$25,000-49,999	10	6	6	5	10	15	18	7	19	17	22	8	20
$50,000 OR MORE	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	3	1	2
MEDIAN VALUE	11388	10512	13509	8760	12344	14054	15441	12231	14070	14422	15015	12999	14035

* EQUITY IS COMPUTED AS MORTGAGE DEBT SUBTRACTED FROM MARKET VALUE (''ABOUT HOW MUCH DO YOU THINK THIS PROPERTY WOULD SELL FOR ON TODAY'S MARKET?'').

Equity in their homes, expressed in dollars of constant purchasing power, increased on average by 49 percent among white home owners and by 37percent among blacks between 1966 and 1976. At the end of the ten-year period the average (median) white home owner had an equity of $30,000,about double that of blacks.

TABLE III-34B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

EQUITY* IN HOME (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENT (OR WIFE) OWNING A HOME IN SURVEY WEEK

EQUITY*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	949	1057	762	978	903	757	816
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1,000	1	1	2	1	1	1	0
$1,000-2,999	3	3	2	3	1	2	2
$3,000-4,999	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
$5,000-9,999	14	13	14	11	6	10	9
$10,000-14,999	16	14	15	13	11	14	9
$15,000-19,999	13	14	13	12	10	12	11
$20,000-24,999	14	12	12	11	12	13	8
$25,000-49,999	30	34	32	38	41	35	41
$50,000 OR MORE	7	8	8	9	17	11	17
MEDIAN VALUE	20148	21090	21023	22496	27504	22496	28001
N - TOTAL WHITES	752	829	597	752	703	574	621
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1,000	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
$1,000-2,999	3	3	2	3	1	2	1
$3,000-4,999	3	2	3	3	2	2	1
$5,000-9,999	13	12	13	10	5	9	9
$10,000-14,999	16	13	15	12	10	14	8
$15,000-19,999	13	14	13	12	9	12	10
$20,000-24,999	14	12	12	11	12	13	8
$25,000-49,999	31	35	33	39	43	36	44
$50,000 OR MORE	7	8	9	10	18	11	18
MEDIAN VALUE	21024	21091	21024	23908	29001	22508	29999
N - TOTAL BLACKS	165	218	173	218	191	172	186
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LESS THAN $1,000	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
$1,000-2,999	7	8	7	8	1	8	4
$3,000-4,999	4	5	8	8	8	6	8
$5,000-9,999	31	16	28	26	18	21	19
$10,000-14,999	20	26	18	27	18	19	29
$15,000-19,999	13	15	13	10	22	11	20
$20,000-24,999	7	15	14	7	8	15	9
$25,000-49,999	13	12	9	10	20	18	8
$50,000 OR MORE	0	0	1	1	3	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	10512	13355	10541	11249	14980	14045	11998

* EQUITY IS COMPUTED AS MORTGAGE DEBT SUBTRACTED FROM MARKET VALUE (''ABOUT HOW MUCH DO YOU THINK THIS PROPERTY WOULD SELL FOR ON TODAY'S MARKET?'').

Equities in homes owned by men in their late 50s increased between 1966 and 1976 as measured by dollars of constant purchasing power—by 38 percent among whites and 42 percent among blacks.

TABLE III-35A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

TOTAL NET FAMILY INCOME IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

NET FAMILY INCOME	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3964	1657	664	582	411	1657	664	582	411	1657	664	582	411
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER $3,000	5	5	3	6	8	5	2	5	10	6	3	6	12
$3,000-4,999	5	6	4	6	7	5	4	4	8	8	4	9	13
$5,000-6,999	5	5	5	4	6	6	4	7	10	8	4	9	14
$7,000-9,999	11	11	8	12	14	9	6	9	13	12	7	12	17
$10,000-14,999	24	24	24	26	21	21	21	22	21	22	21	27	15
$15,000-19,999	21	20	23	21	16	19	19	22	14	17	22	15	12
$20,000-24,999	14	15	18	13	12	15	18	15	11	9	13	8	5
$25,000-34,999	10	9	10	8	10	13	17	11	8	11	15	9	6
$35,000 OR MORE	6	6	6	5	6	7	10	5	5	7	10	5	5
MEDIAN VALUE	15054	15032	16308	14467	13357	15968	18605	15573	12306	13659	17077	12684	9211
N - TOTAL WHITES	2768	1172	483	410	279	1172	483	410	279	1172	483	410	279
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER $3,000	4	5	3	5	7	4	1	5	9	6	3	5	12
$3,000-4,999	4	5	3	5	7	4	3	4	7	7	4	9	12
$5,000-6,999	4	4	4	3	5	6	3	7	9	7	4	8	13
$7,000-9,999	10	10	7	11	14	8	6	8	13	11	7	12	17
$10,000-14,999	24	24	23	26	21	21	20	22	20	22	21	28	16
$15,000-19,999	22	22	24	22	17	19	19	23	15	18	23	15	13
$20,000-24,999	15	15	19	13	12	16	18	15	12	10	14	8	5
$25,000-34,999	10	10	10	9	11	13	18	12	8	11	16	9	6
$35,000 OR MORE	6	6	7	5	7	8	11	6	6	7	10	6	5
MEDIAN VALUE	15703	15536	16967	14981	14151	16408	19060	16115	12951	14191	17652	13092	9350
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1137	468	174	167	127	468	174	167	127	468	174	167	127
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER $3,000	13	11	4	16	16	10	4	13	15	10	7	10	12
$3,000-4,999	14	16	18	13	15	10	8	8	15	17	10	18	27
$5,000-6,999	13	13	8	12	20	12	13	10	15	16	8	19	24
$7,000-9,999	18	16	20	17	17	16	15	18	16	18	18	17	20
$10,000-14,999	24	26	29	25	24	29	34	27	24	18	23	19	7
$15,000-19,999	9	7	10	8	1	12	12	15	7	12	17	11	6
$20,000-24,999	5	5	7	5	3	6	7	6	5	5	9	3	3
$25,000-34,999	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	3	4	2	1
$35,000 OR MORE	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	0
MEDIAN VALUE	8462	8755	9928	8824	6065	10255	11720	10255	7858	8122	10888	7610	6127

In dollars of constant purchasing power, median family income dropped during the ten-year period, all of the decrease having occurred in the second half of the decade as the result of the increasing prevalence of retirement in that five-year period. Real median family income for the total cohort rose by 6 percent between 1966 and 1971, then dropped by 14 percent between 1971 and 1976.

TABLE III-35B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

TOTAL NET FAMILY INCOME IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

NET FAMILY INCOME	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1354	1200	1133	1131	974	844	852
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER $3,000	5	2	8	5	4	8	6
$3,000-4,999	5	4	7	4	4	7	9
$5,000-6,999	5	5	5	6	5	9	9
$7,000-9,999	11	8	13	9	9	14	12
$10,000-14,999	24	21	24	23	21	23	25
$15,000-19,999	22	19	16	20	21	14	15
$20,000-24,999	13	17	12	15	13	12	9
$25,000-34,999	9	16	9	11	14	8	9
$35,000 OR MORE	6	9	6	7	11	6	6
MEDIAN VALUE	14971	17624	13541	15675	16806	12599	12873
N - TOTAL WHITES	945	874	772	802	686	589	578
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER $3,000	4	2	6	4	3	7	5
$3,000-4,999	4	3	6	4	3	6	8
$5,000-6,999	4	4	4	6	5	8	8
$7,000-9,999	10	7	13	8	8	13	12
$10,000-14,999	24	20	24	23	20	23	26
$15,000-19,999	23	20	18	21	21	14	15
$20,000-24,999	14	17	13	16	13	13	10
$25,000-34,999	10	17	10	11	15	8	10
$35,000 OR MORE	6	10	6	7	11	6	6
MEDIAN VALUE	15523	18396	14256	16122	17077	13115	13424
N - TOTAL BLACKS	392	313	338	315	277	237	262
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UNDER $3,000	13	5	22	11	9	16	11
$3,000-4,999	14	7	13	11	8	15	18
$5,000-6,999	13	11	16	12	10	13	16
$7,000-9,999	17	16	17	18	18	16	19
$10,000-14,999	24	34	23	24	22	25	19
$15,000-19,999	11	12	4	12	17	8	11
$20,000-24,999	4	8	3	7	8	3	4
$25,000-34,999	3	5	2	5	5	2	2
$35,000 OR MORE	1	1	1	1	3	1	0
MEDIAN VALUE	9025	11720	6955	9522	10823	7618	7693

For men of given ages, median family income in dollars of constant purchasing power rose continuously during the decade--by larger percentage amounts for blacks than for whites, and almost imperceptibly for men in their early 60s.

TABLE III-36A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

NET FAMILY INCOME FROM FARM OR OWN BUSINESS IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR

(1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

NET FAMILY INCOME*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4747	3093	1196	1067	830	3093	1196	1067	830	3093	1196	1067	830
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	76	77	79	77	74	79	79	78	78	82	81	82	85
LESS THAN $1,000	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4
$1,000-2,499	3	3	3	3	5	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	3
$2,500-4,999	3	3	2	3	4	3	3	4	2	2	2	3	3
$5,000-9,999	5	5	5	5	6	5	4	6	5	3	4	4	2
$10,000-14,999	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	2	1
$15,000-24,999	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1
$25,000 OR MORE	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	0	1
MEDIAN VALUE	6307	6306	7207	5550	5409	5860	6153	5858	4834	4228	5708	3171	2539
N - TOTAL WHITES	3322	2169	856	735	578	2169	856	735	578	2169	856	735	578
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	75	76	79	76	73	78	78	77	78	81	80	81	84
LESS THAN $1,000	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	6	4
$1,000-2,499	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
$2,500-4,999	3	3	2	3	4	3	2	4	2	3	2	3	3
$5,000-9,999	5	5	5	5	6	5	4	6	5	3	4	4	2
$10,000-14,999	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	2	1
$15,000-24,999	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
$25,000 OR MORE	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	7028	6308	7211	5948	5786	5860	6886	5859	5127	4228	5816	3172	2649
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1352	881	326	316	239	881	326	316	239	881	326	316	239
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	87	87	88	87	85	88	89	90	84	91	93	91	89
LESS THAN $1,000	6	6	5	6	7	4	3	3	9	5	3	4	7
$1,000-2,499	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
$2,500-4,999	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	0	2	1
$5,000-9,999	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	0
$10,000-14,999	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
$15,000-24,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
$25,000 OR MORE	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MEDIAN VALUE	1444	1262	1441	1438	1077	2929	2930	4125	600	995	1059	1158	321

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR RESPONDENTS WHO OPERATED OWN FARM OR BUSINESS.

About one in four of the white men and one in eight of the black men had self-employment income in 1966, proportions that declined slightly by 1976. Among those with such income, the median value, expressed in dollars of constant purchasing power, decreased between 1966 and 1976, continuously for white men and irregularly for blacks.

TABLE III-36B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

NET FAMILY INCOME FROM FARM OR OWN BUSINESS IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR

(1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

NET FAMILY INCOME*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1624	1525	1388	1425	1291	1126	1155
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	76	78	75	77	80	77	80
LESS THAN $1,000	5	4	4	5	4	5	6
$1,000-2,499	3	2	4	2	2	3	2
$2,500-4,999	3	2	4	4	2	3	3
$5,000-9,999	5	4	6	6	4	5	4
$10,000-14,999	3	4	3	3	4	3	2
$15,000-24,999	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
$25,000 OR MORE	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
MEDIAN VALUE	6127	7325	5407	5859	5813	5127	3805
N - TOTAL WHITES	1130	1099	957	991	922	774	800
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	75	77	74	75	79	76	79
LESS THAN $1,000	5	4	4	5	4	5	6
$1,000-2,499	3	3	4	2	2	3	2
$2,500-4,999	3	2	4	4	2	3	3
$5,000-9,999	6	4	6	6	4	5	4
$10,000-14,999	3	4	3	3	4	3	2
$15,000-24,999	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
$25,000 OR MORE	3	3	3	2	2	2	1
MEDIAN VALUE	6848	7325	5410	5860	5922	5127	4228
N - TOTAL BLACKS	472	407	401	414	354	329	337
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	87	89	86	89	93	84	91
LESS THAN $1,000	6	2	7	3	3	9	4
$1,000-2,499	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
$2,500-4,999	1	3	2	2	0	4	1
$5,000-9,999	3	2	2	4	1	1	1
$10,000-14,999	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
$15,000-24,999	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
$25,000 OR MORE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN VALUE	1796	3663	1080	4382	1061	886	1040

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR RESPONDENTS WHO OPERATED OWN FARM OR BUSINESS.

For men of given ages, the incidence of self-employment earnings dropped between 1966 and 1976, more in the second half of the decade than in the first.

TABLE III-37A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INCOME FROM WAGES OR SALARY IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

WAGE OR SALARY INCOME*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4921	3245	1253	1132	860	3245	1253	1132	860	3245	1253	1132	860
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	20	19	15	19	25	22	16	21	33	44	26	42	72
$1-2,999	5	5	4	5	5	5	3	4	8	6	3	6	12
$3,000-4,999	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	1
$5,000-7,499	8	8	7	8	9	7	6	7	7	6	7	7	3
$7,500-9,999	12	11	10	12	10	9	8	11	8	5	7	6	2
$10,000-12,499	13	14	16	14	11	15	16	17	13	8	11	8	2
$12,500-14,999	13	14	15	14	12	13	16	12	10	9	14	11	2
$15,000-19,999	15	15	19	13	12	13	15	13	8	9	14	9	3
$20,000 OR MORE	10	10	12	9	10	13	17	12	9	9	14	8	3
MEDIAN VALUE	11893	12254	12934	11713	11712	12452	13624	12306	10987	12472	13355	11628	5812
N - TOTAL WHITES	3446	2304	905	795	604	2304	905	795	604	2304	905	795	604
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	21	20	15	19	26	23	17	21	33	44	27	42	73
$1-2,999	4	4	3	4	5	4	2	4	8	6	3	5	12
$3,000-4,999	4	4	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	2	3	3	1
$5,000-7,499	7	7	6	8	8	6	5	6	6	6	6	7	3
$7,500-9,999	11	10	9	11	10	9	8	10	8	5	6	6	2
$10,000-12,499	13	14	16	15	11	15	15	17	12	8	11	8	2
$12,500-14,999	14	14	15	14	13	13	16	12	10	10	14	11	2
$15,000-19,999	16	16	20	14	13	13	16	14	9	10	15	9	3
$20,000 OR MORE	10	11	12	10	11	14	18	13	10	10	15	9	3
MEDIAN VALUE	12614	12614	13198	12073	12223	13185	14064	12452	11573	12684	13741	12577	6077
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1396	894	332	319	243	894	332	319	243	894	332	319	243
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	16	14	10	14	19	19	14	18	26	38	22	38	62
$1-2,999	13	11	8	11	14	9	5	7	17	11	6	9	20
$3,000-4,999	13	13	13	15	12	8	8	9	6	6	7	7	3
$5,000-7,499	18	16	17	16	17	15	15	17	13	13	18	14	3
$7,500-9,999	16	17	18	18	15	12	12	15	9	9	11	11	4
$10,000-12,499	11	12	14	11	9	19	23	18	16	7	10	7	2
$12,500-14,999	9	11	12	12	9	10	12	9	8	8	13	7	4
$15,000-19,999	4	4	6	2	3	5	8	3	3	5	8	5	1
$20,000 OR MORE	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	5	2	0
MEDIAN VALUE	7208	8108	8468	7749	7024	9142	10254	8791	7585	7822	9511	7677	2955

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

The proportion of men with wage or salary income declined from 81 percent in 1966 to 56 percent in 1976. The proportion of black men with such income was greater in each year than the corresponding proportion of whites. Median wage and salary income for those who received it increased in dollars of constant purchasing power between 1966 and 1971, but dropped between 1971 and 1976.

TABLE III-37B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INCOME FROM WAGES OR SALARY IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

WAGE OR SALARY INCOME*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1696	1521	1428	1414	1294	1116	1173
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	20	18	26	22	27	33	42
$1-2,999	5	3	6	4	3	8	6
$3,000-4,999	5	3	4	4	3	4	4
$5,000-7,499	8	6	9	8	7	8	7
$7,500-9,999	12	8	12	10	7	8	6
$10,000-12,499	13	16	11	17	11	13	8
$12,500-14,999	13	15	12	11	13	9	10
$15,000-19,999	15	15	11	12	14	8	9
$20,000 OR MORE	9	16	9	12	15	9	8
MEDIAN VALUE	11713	13185	11125	12013	13403	10987	12050
N - TOTAL WHITES	1186	1100	980	990	931	769	818
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	21	18	27	22	27	34	42
$1-2,999	4	3	5	4	3	7	5
$3,000-4,999	4	2	4	3	3	4	3
$5,000-7,499	7	5	8	7	6	7	6
$7,500-9,999	12	8	12	9	6	8	5
$10,000-12,499	14	16	11	17	11	12	8
$12,500-14,999	14	16	12	12	13	9	11
$15,000-19,999	16	16	12	13	15	8	9
$20,000 OR MORE	9	17	10	13	16	10	9
MEDIAN VALUE	12254	13917	11802	12452	13741	11427	12681
N - TOTAL BLACKS	486	402	415	404	346	324	337
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	15	14	23	18	23	29	38
$1-2,999	13	5	18	7	6	18	9
$3,000-4,999	15	8	11	11	7	7	8
$5,000-7,499	16	17	17	18	17	12	15
$7,500-9,999	17	14	14	13	11	10	11
$10,000-12,499	11	21	9	19	10	14	7
$12,500-14,999	9	11	6	9	13	7	6
$15,000-19,999	3	7	1	3	8	2	5
$20,000 OR MORE	2	2	1	2	5	1	2
MEDIAN VALUE	7209	9814	5946	8790	9511	7324	7401

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

Wage and salary income of men of given ages increased continuously over the decade in dollars of constant purchasing power. Among men in their late fifties the increase between 1966 and 1976 amounted to 16 percent for white men and 60 percent for blacks.

TABLE III-38A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INCOME OF WIFE FROM WAGES OR SALARY IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WHO ARE MARRIED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS

(1966=4376; LONGITUDINAL=2793)

WAGE OR SALARY INCOME*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4252	2572	1030	876	666	2572	1030	876	666	2572	1030	876	666
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	59	60	60	59	60	60	58	59	66	66	58	67	76
$1-999	6	6	6	7	5	4	4	5	2	4	5	3	3
$1,000-2,999	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	7	6	7	6	5
$3,000-4,999	8	8	7	9	7	7	7	9	6	6	7	7	4
$5,000-7,499	10	9	10	9	10	11	12	10	9	8	9	8	5
$7,500-9,999	5	6	6	5	5	5	6	4	4	5	6	5	3
$10,000-14,999	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	5	7	3	3
$15,000 OR MORE	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	4512	4512	4545	4142	4693	5560	5860	4688	5855	5285	5285	5284	4862
N - TOTAL WHITES	3088	1947	783	665	499	1947	783	665	499	1947	783	665	499
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	60	60	61	59	61	60	58	59	66	66	59	68	76
$1-999	5	6	6	3	4	3	4	4	2	4	5	3	3
$1,000-2,999	8	8	7	8	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	5	5
$3,000-4,999	8	8	6	9	7	7	7	9	6	6	7	7	4
$5,000-7,499	10	10	10	9	10	11	12	10	9	8	9	8	5
$7,500-9,999	5	6	6	5	5	5	6	4	4	5	5	5	3
$10,000-14,999	3	3	3	3	3	5	6	5	6	5	7	3	3
$15,000 OR MORE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	4693	4693	4873	4332	5137	5859	5861	4980	5858	5285	5285	5285	5284
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1098	590	232	199	159	590	232	199	159	590	232	199	159
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	51	49	47	50	52	58	53	58	66	61	51	63	75
$1-999	14	16	12	18	19	8	9	8	6	5	4	7	5
$1,000-2,999	15	15	16	15	13	13	12	11	14	10	11	11	6
$3,000-4,999	7	6	9	7	3	5	6	8	2	8	11	9	3
$5,000-7,499	7	7	9	6	5	9	12	8	6	6	9	6	3
$7,500-9,999	5	4	4	3	5	3	4	3	1	5	8	3	4
$10,000-14,999	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	3	2	4	6	1	3
$15,000 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	2166	1877	2256	1806	1444	3049	4389	3659	2339	4081	4860	3170	3142

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

The proportion of married men whose wives earned wages or salaries in 1966 was 40 percent for whites and 51 percent for blacks. These proportions decreased to 34 and 39 percent, respectively, by 1976. The ratio of median annual earnings of wives to median annual earnings of husbands ranged between 37 percent (1966) and 44 percent (1971) for whites and between 23 percent (1966) and 33 percent (1976) for blacks (cf. Table 38A).

TABLE III-38B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INCOME OF WIFE FROM WAGES OR SALARY IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WHO ARE MARRIED IN SURVEY WEEK

WAGE OR SALARY INCOME*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1454	1319	1206	1220	1107	942	954
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	59	57	61	58	57	66	66
$1-999	6	4	5	4	5	2	4
$1,000-2,999	9	7	7	9	7	7	6
$3,000-4,999	8	7	8	9	7	6	7
$5,000-7,499	9	13	10	10	10	9	8
$7,500-9,999	5	6	5	5	6	4	5
$10,000-14,999	3	6	3	5	7	6	3
$15,000 OR MORE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	4143	5860	4693	4981	5285	5860	5284
N - TOTAL WHITES	1056	993	869	901	826	679	707
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	60	57	62	58	58	67	67
$1-999	6	4	4	4	5	2	4
$1,000-2,999	9	6	7	9	7	6	5
$3,000-4,999	8	7	8	9	7	6	7
$5,000-7,499	9	13	10	10	9	9	8
$7,500-9,999	5	6	5	5	5	4	5
$10,000-14,999	3	6	3	5	7	6	4
$15,000 OR MORE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	4331	5861	5053	4984	5285	5858	5285
N - TOTAL BLACKS	378	308	312	303	266	246	234
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	50	54	52	57	49	61	60
$1-999	13	8	16	6	4	7	6
$1,000-2,999	16	13	13	9	12	16	10
$3,000-4,999	7	6	7	6	11	3	10
$5,000-7,499	9	11	5	10	10	6	9
$7,500-9,999	4	4	5	4	7	4	3
$10,000-14,999	2	3	1	4	6	2	2
$15,000 OR MORE	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	2175	4389	1948	4395	4748	2930	3172

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

For married men of given ages, the likelihood of wives' earnings generally increased between 1966 and 1976, although more consistently for whites than for blacks.

TABLE III-39A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INCOME FROM UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

UNEMPLOYMENT INCOME*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	5001	3402	1303	1187	912	3402	1303	1187	912	3402	1303	1187	912
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	95	95	95	96	96	95	95	94	95	93	92	92	97
$1-249	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
$250-499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
$500-999	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	0
$1,000-1,499	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
$1,500-1,999	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
$2,000-2,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
MEDIAN VALUE	577	561	667	411	649	718	761	585	1463	1168	951	1205	1882
N - TOTAL WHITES	3507	2418	941	834	643	2418	941	834	643	2418	941	834	643
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	95	95	95	96	96	94	95	94	95	94	92	92	97
$1-249	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
$250-499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
$500-999	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	0
$1,000-1,499	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
$1,500-1,999	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1
$2,000-2,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
MEDIAN VALUE	586	588	705	411	635	791	804	585	1466	1216	921	1237	2147
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1413	935	346	335	254	935	346	335	254	935	346	335	254
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	93	94	92	96	95	95	94	93	97	92	89	92	97
$1-249	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	0	2	3	1	1
$250-499	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
$500-999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	3	1
$1,000-1,499	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	0
$1,500-1,999	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
$2,000-2,499	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
MEDIAN VALUE	448	389	346	388	651	466	280	470	498	901	1141	760	822

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

The only year in which more than 5 or 6 percent of either white or black men received unemployment compensation was 1976, when 8 percent of the blacks reported receiving benefits. Expressed in dollars of constant purchasing power, median unemployment benefits increased by 108 percent between 1966 and 1976, while median weeks of unemployment experienced by the men rose by 88 percent (cf. Table 14A).

TABLE III-39B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INCOME FROM UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

UNEMPLOYMENT INCOME*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1719	1553	1457	1460	1325	1156	1196
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	95	95	96	94	92	95	92
$1-249	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
$250-499	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
$500-999	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
$1,000-1,499	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
$1,500-1,999	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
$2,000-2,499	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
MEDIAN VALUE	475	739	677	585	921	1402	1237
N - TOTAL WHITES	1204	1125	1003	1024	954	801	838
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	95	95	96	94	92	95	92
$1-249	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
$250-499	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
$500-999	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
$1,000-1,499	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
$1,500-1,999	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
$2,000-2,499	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
MEDIAN VALUE	476	763	693	586	899	1426	1237
N - TOTAL BLACKS	491	409	419	416	355	331	340
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	95	95	94	92	89	97	92
$1-249	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
$250-499	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
$500-999	1	1	0	2	2	1	3
$1,000-1,499	1	0	1	1	3	0	0
$1,500-1,999	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
$2,000-2,499	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
MEDIAN VALUE	433	280	314	552	1141	526	761

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

The incidence of receipt of unemployment benefits by men in their late 50s or early 60s increased over the decade.

CHARACTERISTICS AND EXPERIENCE (1966-1976)
Financial Characteristics (1976 dollars)

TABLE III-40A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

FAMILY INCOME FROM WELFARE OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR

(1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE										
		1966				1971				1976		
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-55	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4977	3401	1300	1193	908	3401	1300	1193	908	3401	1300	1193	908
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	97	98	98	97	99	98	99	96	98	96	98	96	93
$1-999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	4
$1,000-2,499	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	2
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	1081	1081	909	1144	1100	1371	1528	1406	1229	1046	1266	1406	868
N - TOTAL WHITES	3491	2423	941	838	644	2423	941	838	644	2423	941	838	644
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	98	98	98	98	99	98	99	96	98	97	98	97	94
$1-999	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	3
$1,000-2,499	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	2
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
MEDIAN VALUE	1072	1081	909	1088	1102	1426	1612	1465	1266	1057	1054	1492	889
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1404	928	342	337	249	928	342	337	249	928	342	337	249
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	92	94	94	93	94	92	91	91	94	86	91	87	78
$1-999	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	3	7	3	6	14
$1,000-2,499	3	2	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	6	5	5	7
$2,500 OR MORE	1	1	2	1	0	2	3	2	0	1	1	2	0
MEDIAN VALUE	1233	1080	925	1233	982	1031	1158	879	949	1002	1458	1002	824

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

In 1966 blacks were only marginally more likely than whites to receive income from public assistance or welfare. By 1976, however, the racial difference had widened, particularly in the oldest two age groups.

TABLE III-40B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

FAMILY INCOME FROM WELFARE OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR

(1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1707	1548	1451	1453	1330	1145	1208
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	97	98	97	96	97	98	96
$1-999	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
$1,000-2,499	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
MEDIAN VALUE	1147	1317	1102	1465	1266	1231	1406
N - TOTAL WHITES	1195	1124	1000	1019	956	795	846
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	98	99	98	97	98	98	97
$1-999	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
$1,000-2,499	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MEDIAN VALUE	1145	1333	1072	1492	1055	1398	1492
N - TOTAL BLACKS	488	405	416	414	357	326	344
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	93	91	91	91	90	92	87
$1-999	3	4	3	4	4	4	6
$1,000-2,499	3	2	5	3	5	4	5
$2,500 OR MORE	1	3	1	2	2	0	2
MEDIAN VALUE	1232	1108	1513	1257	1335	953	1002

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

There is no discernible trend in receipt of income from welfare or public assistance for white men of given ages and for blacks in the younger two age categories. However, blacks in the oldest age group were more likely in 1976 than in 1971 to receive these sources of income.

TABLE III-41A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

FAMILY INCOME FROM FOOD STAMPS IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

FOOD STAMP INCOME*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4997	3303	1272	1150	881	3303	1272	1150	881	3303	1272	1150	881
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	100	100	100	100	100	98	99	98	98	97	98	97	97
$1-999	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
$1,000-2,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN VALUE	173	214	75	218	191	352	397	351	352	355	253	381	432
N - TOTAL WHITES	3502	2394	937	822	635	2394	937	822	635	2394	937	822	635
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	98	99	98	98	97	98
$1-999	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
$1,000-2,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN VALUE	174	190	65	218	427	351	430	337	348	304	216	355	378
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1413	860	319	310	231	860	319	310	231	860	319	310	231
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	99	99	99	100	99	93	93	94	91	91	92	90	91
$1-999	1	1	1	0	1	6	5	5	7	7	6	8	7
$1,000-2,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
MEDIAN VALUE	174	227	571	0	176	387	396	352	377	508	507	514	509

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

The receipt of food stamps by the total cohort of men was greatest in 1976, when 2 percent of the white men and 9 percent of the black men reported receiving stamps.

TABLE III-41B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

FAMILY INCOME FROM FOOD STAMPS IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

FOOD STAMP INCOME*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1714	1526	1458	1417	1315	1120	1195
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	100	99	100	98	97	97	96
$1-999	0	1	0	2	2	2	3
$1,000-2,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN VALUE	209	438	174	353	286	335	355
N - TOTAL WHITES	1200	1120	1004	1006	953	786	841
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	100	99	100	98	98	98	97
$1-999	0	1	0	1	2	2	2
$1,000-2,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN VALUE	178	432	308	355	240	332	336
N - TOTAL BLACKS	490	387	419	391	346	311	336
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	100	92	98	93	90	89	88
$1-999	0	5	2	6	7	9	10
$1,000-2,499	0	2	0	1	3	2	2
$2,500 OR MORE	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MEDIAN VALUE	168	482	135	335	444	431	456

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

For men of given ages the incidence of the receipt of food stamps increased slightly but continuously over the decade.

TABLE III-42A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INCOME FROM SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY PAYMENTS IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR

(1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

DISABILITY PAYMENTS*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	5015	3334	1289	1157	888	3334	1289	1157	888	3334	1289	1157	888
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	98	99	99	99	98	96	98	98	92	93	95	89	95
$1-1,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
$1,500-2,499	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
$2,500-3,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	2
$3,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	5	1
MEDIAN VALUE	2142	1945	1827	1876	2045	2263	2199	2635	2197	2867	3120	3044	2724
N - TOTAL WHITES	3514	2372	928	815	629	2372	923	815	629	2372	928	815	629
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	98	99	99	99	98	96	98	98	92	93	95	89	95
$1-1,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	1
$1,500-2,499	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
$2,500-3,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	3	2
$3,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	5	1
MEDIAN VALUE	2161	1942	1818	1875	2045	2284	2198	2711	2198	3120	3173	3171	2726
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1419	913	344	325	244	913	344	325	244	913	344	325	244
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	97	98	99	98	97	95	97	96	90	90	92	88	90
$1-1,499	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	2
$1,500-2,499	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	4	4
$2,500-3,499	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	4	3	2	3	3
$3,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1
MEDIAN VALUE	2076	2080	2552	2064	1804	2143	2685	2164	1795	2359	2373	2283	2360

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

Only 1 percent of the white men and 2 percent of the black men were receiving Social Security disability benefits in 1966; by 1976 these proportions had risen to 7 percent and 10 percent, respectively. Median benefits, expressed in dollars of constant purchasing power, grew much more rapidly for whites than for blacks.

TABLE III-42B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INCOME FROM SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY PAYMENTS IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR

(1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

DISABILITY PAYMENTS*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1721	1556	1459	1454	1303	1154	1167
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	98	97	97	96	95	90	88
$1-1,499	0	1	1	1	1	2	2
$1,500-2,499	1	1	2	1	2	3	2
$2,500-3,499	0	1	1	1	1	4	3
$3,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	1	2	1	5
MEDIAN VALUE	2253	2461	2160	2637	2994	2344	3146
N - TOTAL WHITES	1204	1126	1004	1019	936	800	820
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	99	97	97	96	95	90	88
$1-1,499	0	1	1	1	0	2	2
$1.500-2,499	1	1	2	1	2	3	2
$2,500-3,499	0	1	1	1	1	4	3
$3,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	1	2	0	5
MEDIAN VALUE	2399	2460	2161	2712	3171	2374	3171
N - TOTAL BLACKS	493	411	420	415	350	330	330
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	95	96	96	95	92	88	88
$1-1,499	1	1	1	2	2	4	2
$1,500-2,499	2	1	2	2	3	4	4
$2,500-3,499	1	2	1	1	2	3	3
$3,500 OR MORE	0	1	0	0	1	1	2
MEDIAN VALUE	2077	2714	2034	2007	2408	1950	2283

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

For men of given ages the incidence of the receipt of Social Security disability benefits increased slightly, but rather consistently over the decade.

TABLE III-43A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

INCOME OF ALL OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS FROM SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY PAYMENTS IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

DISABILITY PAYMENTS*	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	5008	3159	1240	1064	855	3159	1240	1064	855	3159	1240	1064	855
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	97	97	96	98
$1-1,499	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1
$1,500-2,499	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
MEDIAN VALUE	1685	1685	2031	1849	1609	1668	1907	1665	1743	1814	1934	1713	1724
N - TOTAL WHITES	3510	2266	902	749	615	2266	902	749	615	2266	902	749	615
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	97	97	96	98
$1-1,499	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1
$1,500-2,499	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
MEDIAN VALUE	1685	1685	1996	1853	1590	1674	1912	1665	1748	1815	1934	1714	1613
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1416	846	321	299	226	846	321	299	226	846	321	299	226
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	99	99	100	100	98	99	99	98	99	96	97	95	95
$1-1,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	2
$1,500-2,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	3
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
MEDIAN VALUE	2450	3793	496	1514	3552	1229	1136	1597	1220	1775	2077	1884	1752

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

Receipt of Social Security disability benefits by other family members was even less common than receipt of such benefits by the men themselves. In 1976, only 3 percent of the whites and 4 percent of the blacks reported receipt of such benefits.

TABLE III-43B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

INCOME OF ALL OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS FROM SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY PAYMENTS IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

DISABILITY PAYMENTS*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1720	1556	1457	1457	1256	1156	1074
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	99	99	98	98	97	98	96
$1-1,499	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
$1,500-2,499	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MEDIAN VALUE	1427	1709	1686	1695	1934	1734	1713
N - TOTAL WHITES	1202	1126	1005	1021	912	803	756
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	99	99	98	98	97	98	96
$1-1,499	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
$1,500-2,499	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MEDIAN VALUE	1341	1732	1682	1753	1934	1741	1714
N - TOTAL BLACKS	494	411	417	416	327	329	302
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	100	99	98	98	97	98	95
$1-1,499	0	1	1	1	1	2	2
$1,500-2,499	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
$2,500 OR MORE	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
MEDIAN VALUE	1707	1137	2477	1423	2077	344	1884

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

For men of given ages, the incidence of receipt of Social Security disability benefits by other family members increased very slightly over the decade.

TABLE III-44A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

FAMILY INCOME FROM SOCIAL SECURITY (EXCLUDING DISABILITY BENEFITS) IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME*	SAMPLE IN	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
	1966	TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4995	3323	1286	1167	870	3323	1286	1167	870	3323	1286	1167	870
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	96	97	96	98	97	92	95	95	84	70	94	77	24
$1-999	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	5	3	1	3	6
$1,000-1,499	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	5
$1,500-1,999	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	4	5
$2,000-2,499	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	7
$2,500-2.999	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	3	8
$3,000-3,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	10
$3,500-4,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	2	16
$4,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	20
MEDIAN VALUE	1622	1557	1808	1513	1407	1685	1684	1757	1653	3037	2115	2317	3361
N - TOTAL WHITES	3498	2346	926	814	606	2346	926	814	606	2346	926	814	606
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	96	97	96	98	97	92	95	95	84	70	95	77	24
$1-999	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	5	3	1	3	6
$1,000-1,499	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	5
$1,500-1,999	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	4	5
$2,000-2,499	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	7
$2,500-2,999	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	2	7
$3,000-3,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	10
$3,500-4,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	2	16
$4,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	20
MEDIAN VALUE	1664	1622	1832	1514	1409	1723	1683	1758	1703	3082	2118	2325	3463
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1415	930	343	337	250	930	343	337	250	930	343	337	250
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	96	96	94	98	96	91	91	96	82	68	89	76	27
$1-999	2	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	6
$1,000-1,499	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	5	5	1	5	10
$1,500-1,999	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	2	2	7
$2,000-2.499	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4	2	4	7
$2,500-2,999	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	3	11
$3,000-3,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	8
$3,500-4,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	3	10
$4,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	2	15
MEDIAN VALUE	1081	1169	1045	1341	1124	1318	1249	1120	1516	2449	1989	2156	2672

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

The proportion of families reporting receipt of Social Security income other than disability benefits rose from 3 percent in 1966 to 30 percent in 1976. In the latter year 76 percent of men 65 to 69 reported such income, the median value of which was about $3,500 for whites and $2,675 for blacks.

TABLE III-44B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

FAMILY INCOME FROM SOCIAL SECURITY (EXCLUDING DISABILITY BENEFITS) IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME*	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1718	1555	1454	1458	1308	1152	1176
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	97	94	97	95	94	84	77
$1-999	1	1	1	1	1	5	3
$1,000-1,499	1	2	1	1	1	3	3
$1,500-1,999	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
$2,000-2,499	0	1	0	1	1	3	2
$2,500-2,999	0	1	0	0	1	2	3
$3,000-3,499	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
$3,500-4,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
$4,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
MEDIAN VALUE	1514	1758	1515	1621	2144	1582	2317
N - TOTAL WHITES	1202	1126	1000	1021	941	798	820
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	97	94	97	95	95	84	77
$1-999	1	1	1	1	1	4	3
$1,000-1,499	1	1	0	1	1	3	3
$1,500-1,999	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
$2,000-2,499	0	1	0	1	1	3	2
$2,500-2,999	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
$3,000-3,499	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
$3,500-4,499	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
$4,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
MEDIAN VALUE	1515	1757	1620	1757	2142	1637	2325
N - TOTAL BLACKS	492	410	419	417	350	330	340
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE	96	92	96	93	89	81	76
$1-999	1	1	1	1	3	6	3
$1,000-1,499	2	3	1	2	1	4	5
$1,500-1,999	0	0	0	1	2	4	2
$2,000-2,499	0	2	0	0	2	1	4
$2,500-2,999	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
$3,000-3,499	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
$3,500-4,499	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
$4,500 OR MORE	0	0	0	0	3	1	2
MEDIAN VALUE	1340	1478	1078	1132	1993	1318	2156

* MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

For men of given ages, the incidence of receipt of Social Security benefits (other than disability benefits) for the family increased over the decade, most substantially for men in their early 60s.

TABLE III-45A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

PENSION INCOME (EXCLUDING SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT) IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR* (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (LONGITUDINAL=3458)

PENSION INCOME**	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
	1966	TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						3290	1288	1151	851	3290	1288	1151	851
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						95	97	97	91	80	91	81	62
$1-999						1	0	1	0	3	1	2	6
$1,000-1,999						1	0	0	2	3	1	3	6
$2,000-2,999						1	0	1	2	3	1	2	6
$3,000-3,999						1	1	1	1	3	1	3	6
$4,000-4,999						0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
$5,000-5,999						1	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
$6,000 OR MORE						1	1	0	2	5	4	5	7
MEDIAN VALUE						3134	4391	2648	3074	3450	5072	3805	3171
N - TOTAL WHITES						2317	927	800	590	2317	927	800	590
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						95	96	97	91	80	91	81	61
$1-999						1	1	1	0	3	1	2	7
$1,000-1,999						1	0	0	2	3	1	3	6
$2,000-2,999						1	0	1	2	3	1	2	6
$3,000-3,999						1	1	1	1	3	1	3	6
$4,000-4,999						0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
$5,000-5,999						1	0	0	1	2	0	1	3
$6,000 OR MORE						1	1	0	2	5	4	5	8
MEDIAN VALUE						3135	4394	2646	3075	3518	5072	3805	3171
N - TOTAL BLACKS						924	344	334	246	924	344	334	246
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE						97	99	99	92	86	95	87	72
$1-999						0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
$1,000-1,999						1	0	0	2	2	0	2	6
$2,000-2,999						1	0	0	1	3	1	2	8
$3,000-3,999						0	1	0	0	2	1	2	3
$4,000-4,999						0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
$5,000-5,999						0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
$6,000 OR MORE						0	0	0	1	3	2	4	4
MEDIAN VALUE						2646	3735	3030	2244	3302	5071	3811	2702

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.
**MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

Although the oldest member of the cohort was only 64 in 1971, 5 percent of the total group and 9 percent of those 60 to 64 reported the receipt of private pension income in that year. By 1976 these proportions had grown to 20 percent for the total group and 38 percent of the 65-to-69-year-old men. White men were more likely than blacks to be receiving pension income. Among both blacks and whites the median annual pension income was inversely related to age.

TABLE III-45B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

PENSION INCOME (EXCLUDING SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT) IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR* (1976 DOLLARS)

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

PENSION INCOME**	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1555		1459	1304	1151	1159
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		97		96	91	90	81
$1-999		0		1	1	1	2
$1,000-1,999		0		1	1	2	3
$2,000-2,999		0		1	1	2	2
$3,000-3,999		1		1	1	1	3
$4,000-4,999		1		0	1	1	2
$5,000-5,999		0		0	0	1	1
$6,000 OR MORE		1		0	4	2	5
MEDIAN VALUE		4403		2636	5077	2815	3805
N - TOTAL WHITES		1125		1022	936	796	805
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		96		96	91	90	80
$1-999		0		1	1	1	2
$1,000-1,999		0		1	1	2	3
$2,000-2,999		0		1	1	2	2
$3,000-3,999		1		0	1	1	3
$4,000-4,999		1		0	1	1	2
$5,000-5,999		0		0	0	1	1
$6,000 OR MORE		1		0	4	2	5
MEDIAN VALUE		4473		2635	5283	2819	3805
N - TOTAL BLACKS		411		417	351	331	337
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
NONE		99		98	95	92	87
$1-999		0		0	0	2	1
$1,000-1,999		0		0	0	2	2
$2,000-2,999		1		0	1	1	2
$3,000-3,999		0		1	1	1	2
$4,000-4,999		0		0	1	1	2
$5,000-5,999		0		0	1	1	1
$6,000 OR MORE		0		0	2	1	4
MEDIAN VALUE		2900		3231	4507	2241	3811

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.
**MEDIAN IS COMPUTED FOR VALUES GREATER THAN ZERO.

For men of given ages, the incidence of receipt of pension income increased between 1971 and 1976 by from 3 to 10 percentage points. Median pension income, expressed in dollars of constant purchasing power, almost doubled for men 55 to 59 and increased by 35 percent for men 60 to 64.

TABLE III-46A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

SATISFACTION WITH CURRENT JOB

''HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE JOB YOU HAVE NOW?''

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS (1966=4535; LONGITUDINAL=1944)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4532	1907	1011	646	250	1907	1011	646	250	1907	1011	646	250
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LIKE IT VERY MUCH	57	58	56	59	68	50	48	50	62	59	58	60	66
LIKE IT FAIRLY WELL	36	36	38	35	29	42	43	42	34	34	35	34	31
DISLIKE IT SOMEWHAT	5	4	5	4	2	7	7	7	4	5	5	5	3
DISLIKE IT VERY MUCH	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	0
N - TOTAL WHITES	3245	1409	762	465	182	1409	762	465	182	1409	762	465	182
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LIKE IT VERY MUCH	58	59	56	59	69	50	48	50	62	59	58	59	66
LIKE IT FAIRLY WELL	35	35	37	35	28	42	43	42	34	34	35	34	31
DISLIKE IT SOMEWHAT	5	4	5	4	2	7	8	7	4	5	5	5	3
DISLIKE IT VERY MUCH	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	3	1	0
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1218	476	236	173	67	476	236	173	67	476	236	173	67
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LIKE IT VERY MUCH	51	54	50	60	51	51	49	51	61	59	58	62	55
LIKE IT FAIRLY WELL	40	40	45	32	43	44	46	45	36	36	36	35	38
DISLIKE IT SOMEWHAT	5	5	4	5	7	4	5	3	3	3	4	3	1
DISLIKE IT VERY MUCH	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	6

Less than 10 percent of the men who were employed through the decade reported any dissatisfaction with their jobs, and, generally speaking, at least half of all age-race groups reported in each year that they liked their jobs very much. There is very little difference between whites and blacks in reported job satisfaction. Among whites, job satisfaction appears to have dropped between 1966 and 1971 and then to have risen to the earlier level by 1976. Among blacks there was little difference between 1966 and 1971, but an increase in 1976 in the proportion reporting high job satisfaction.

TABLE III-46B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

SATISFACTION WITH CURRENT JOB

''HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE JOB YOU HAVE NOW?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

RESPONSE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1577	1421	1252	1246	1073	779	687
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LIKE IT VERY MUCH	55	46	62	47	58	52	59
LIKE IT FAIRLY WELL	37	45	32	45	34	43	34
DISLIKE IT SOMEWHAT	5	8	5	6	5	3	5
DISLIKE IT VERY MUCH	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
N - TOTAL WHITES	1125	1049	889	897	797	561	487
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LIKE IT VERY MUCH	56	45	63	47	58	51	59
LIKE IT FAIRLY WELL	37	45	31	45	34	44	34
DISLIKE IT SOMEWHAT	5	8	5	6	6	4	5
DISLIKE IT VERY MUCH	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS	431	354	338	334	263	202	191
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LIKE IT VERY MUCH	54	50	51	48	58	57	61
LIKE IT FAIRLY WELL	38	45	39	48	36	39	34
DISLIKE IT SOMEWHAT	5	4	7	3	4	2	4
DISLIKE IT VERY MUCH	3	1	3	1	2	2	0

In 1971 fewer men expressed a high degree of job satisfaction than in 1966, but in 1976 the proportion who were highly satisfied nearly matched the 1966 level.

TABLE III-47A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

REACTION TO HYPOTHETICAL JOB OFFER IN SAME LINE OF WORK IN SAME AREA*

''...HOW MUCH WOULD THE NEW JOB HAVE TO PAY FOR YOU TO BE WILLING TO TAKE IT?''

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS (1966=3704; LONGITUDINAL=2593)

REACTION	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3505	2307	992	843	472	2307	992	843	472				
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	13	13	13	13	11	2	2	3	1				
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	4	4	5	3	5	3	3	4	2				
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	30	31	32	33	24	15	18	12	10				
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	10	10	11	9	11	18	21	16	15				
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	37	36	32	36	44	52	45	55	62				
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	6	6	7	6	5	11	11	10	9				
N - TOTAL WHITES	2436	1618	706	582	330	1618	706	582	330				
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	13	13	13	13	11	2	2	3	1				
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	4	4	5	3	5	3	3	4	2				
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	29	31	32	33	24	15	19	12	10				
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	9	10	11	9	10	18	20	16	15				
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	37	36	32	36	44	52	44	55	64				
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	7	6	7	7	5	10	12	10	9				
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1020	659	275	250	134	659	275	250	134				
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	13	12	11	13	14	1	1	2	2				
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	3				
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	33	33	37	33	25	12	12	12	11				
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	11	11	10	9	16	23	25	22	18				
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	34	35	33	37	38	49	49	48	49				
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	5	5	5	5	5	13	11	12	17				

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1976 SURVEY.

As measured by responses to a hypothetical job offer, attachment to current jobs is very strong. A little over one-third of the men reported in 1966 that they would not consider a change of employer (or of self-employment status) at any conceivable wage rate. Five years later this proportion had risen to over one-half. Blacks display a somewhat lower degree of attachment than whites.

TABLE III-47B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

REACTION TO HYPOTHETICAL JOB OFFER IN SAME LINE OF WORK IN SAME AREA*

''...HOW MUCH WOULD THE NEW JOB HAVE TO PAY FOR YOU TO BE WILLING TO TAKE IT?''.

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN SURVEY WEEK

REACTION	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1227	1121	918	948		559	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	15	2	12	3		1	
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	3	3	4	3		2	
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	31	18	25	12		10	
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	8	21	10	17		15	
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	36	45	44	54		63	
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	7	11	5	10		9	
N - TOTAL WHITES	841	796	638	660		386	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	15	2	12	3		1	
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	3	3	4	3		2	
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	30	19	25	12		10	
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	8	21	9	17		15	
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	37	45	45	54		64	
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	7	11	5	10		8	
N - TOTAL BLACKS	369	311	264	276		159	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	14	1	12	2		2	
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	3	1	3	2		2	
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	34	11	28	12		11	
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	9	26	15	22		19	
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	35	49	37	50		49	
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	5	12	5	12		16	

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1976 SURVEY.

For men of the same age category, job attachment was higher in 1971 than in 1966, probably reflecting the deterioration in economic conditions between those two dates.

TABLE III-48A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

REACTION TO HYPOTHETICAL JOB OFFER IN SAME LINE OF WORK IN DIFFERENT AREA*

''...HOW MUCH WOULD THE NEW JOB HAVE TO PAY FOR YOU TO BE WILLING TO TAKE IT?''

UNIVERSE: EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS (1966=3704; LONGITUDINAL=2593)

REACTION	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3493	2169	920	800	449	2169	920	800	449				
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	8	7	8	8	5	1	1	1	1				
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0				
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	14	15	18	14	10	3	5	2	2				
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	15	14	14	15	14	3	4	3	2				
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	53	54	50	55	63	77	71	80	84				
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	8	8	10	7	7	15	19	13	11				
N - TOTAL WHITES	2433	1529	665	553	311	1529	665	553	311				
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	8	7	7	9	5	1	1	1	1				
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0				
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	15	15	18	15	10	3	5	2	2				
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	15	14	14	15	14	3	4	3	3				
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	53	54	50	54	63	77	70	80	84				
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	8	8	10	8	7	15	19	13	11				
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1010	610	244	236	130	610	244	236	130				
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	6	6	9	2	6	0	0	1	0				
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0				
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	12	10	14	7	9	1	1	1	1				
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	20	18	18	20	14	1	0	1	0				
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	53	57	48	64	61	81	82	78	82				
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	8	8	10	6	8	17	16	19	17				

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1976 SURVEY.

The reluctance to make geographic job shifts is even greater than the reluctance to change jobs within a local labor market (cf. Table 47A). Over one-half of both white and black men who were employed in 1966 reported that they would not take a different job outside the local area at any conceivable wage rate. By 1971 this proportion had risen to almost four-fifths.

TABLE III-48B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

REACTION TO HYPOTHETICAL JOB OFFER IN SAME LINE OF WORK IN DIFFERENT AREA*

''...HOW MUCH WOULD THE NEW JOB HAVE TO PAY FOR YOU TO BE WILLING TO TAKE IT?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENT EMPLOYED AS WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN SURVEY WEEK

REACTION	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1221	1033	911	910		542	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	8	1	8	1		1	
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	2	0	1	1		0	
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	13	4	12	2		2	
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	16	4	13	3		2	
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	53	71	60	79		84	
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	8	19	6	14		12	
N - TOTAL WHITES	841	738	631	632		379	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	9	1	8	1		1	
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	2	0	1	1		0	
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	14	5	12	2		2	
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	15	4	13	3		2	
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	53	70	61	79		84	
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	8	19	6	14		11	
N - TOTAL BLACKS	363	282	264	266		150	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
ACCEPT:SAME OR LESS PAY	3	0	7	1		0	
ACCEPT:0-9.9% INCREASE	1	0	1	0		0	
ACCEPT:10-50% INCREASE	11	1	8	1		1	
ACCEPT:ABOVE 50% INCREA	21	0	18	1		0	
REFUSE FOR ANY INCREASE	56	84	58	79		80	
OTHER-DON'T KNOW	7	14	9	18		19	

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1976 SURVEY.

Willingness to make geographic job shifts decreased between 1966 and 1971 among men of given ages.

TABLE III-49A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF JOB PROGRESS DURING THE

''ALL IN ALL, SO FAR AS YOUR WORK IS CONCERNED, WOU

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS NOT REPORTING THEMSELVES ''RE

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGIT				
		1966				
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						2073
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%
PROGRESSED						55
HELD OWN						39
MOVED BACKWARD						6
N - TOTAL WHITES						1503
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%
PROGRESSED						56
HELD OWN						38
MOVED BACKWARD						6
N - TOTAL BLACKS						541
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%
PROGRESSED						42
HELD OWN						52
MOVED BACKWARD						6

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.
**OR ''UNABLE TO WORK'' IN SURVEY WEEKS.

Among men who were employed through the decade, a majority perceived
market between 1966 and 1971, but this proportion dropped to two-fift
1971 and 1976. In both periods, reports of progress were more likely
racial group, from younger than older men. Very small minorities--un
they had moved backward, although this proportion reached 18 percent

ION OF JOB PROGRESS DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS*

AS YOUR WORK IS CONCERNED, WOULD YOU SAY THAT YOU'VE...?''

S NOT REPORTING THEMSELVES ''RETIRED''** (LONGITUDINAL=2184)

LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE										
1966			1971				1976			
45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
			2073	1091	712	270	2073	1091	712	270
			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			55	56	52	53	42	44	42	34
			39	37	43	39	50	49	50	54
			6	7	5	8	8	7	8	13
			1503	804	507	192	1503	804	507	192
			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			56	57	54	54	43	45	43	34
			38	36	42	39	49	48	49	53
			6	7	5	7	8	7	8	13
			541	272	193	76	541	272	193	76
			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			42	45	39	41	29	31	30	17
			52	51	55	47	63	61	64	65
			6	4	5	12	9	8	6	18

NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.
K'' IN SURVEY WEEKS.

ecade, a majority perceived themselves as having made progress in the labor oportion dropped to two-fifths when they assessed their experience between of progress were more likely from white than from black men and, within each . Very small minorities--under 10 percent of each racial group--reported that oportion reached 18 percent for the oldest age group of blacks in 1976.

TABLE III-49B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF JOB PROGRESS DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS*

''ALL IN ALL, SO FAR AS YOUR WORK IS CONCERNED, WOULD YOU SAY THAT YOU'VE...?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS NOT REPORTING THEMSELVES ''RETIRED''**

RESPONSE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1465		1301	1113	847	731
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
PROGRESSED		53		48	44	46	41
HELD OWN		40		46	49	46	50
MOVED BACKWARD		7		6	7	7	9
N - TOTAL WHITES		1070		931	815	602	515
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
PROGRESSED		53		50	45	47	42
HELD OWN		39		45	48	46	49
MOVED BACKWARD		7		6	7	7	9
N - TOTAL BLACKS		376		353	283	229	204
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
PROGRESSED		44		37	31	39	29
HELD OWN		52		56	60	54	63
MOVED BACKWARD		5		7	9	7	8

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.
**OR ''UNABLE TO WORK'' IN SURVEY WEEK.

For men of given ages, perception of progress over the preceding half decade was less prevalent in 1976 than in 1971.

TABLE III-50A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF LABOR MARKET DISCRIMINATION DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS*

''...DO YOU FEEL THAT...YOU HAVE BEEN IN ANY WAY DISCRIMINATED AGAINST...?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS NOT REPORTING THEMSELVES ''RETIRED''** (LONGITUDINAL=2184)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						2174	1113	754	307	2174	1113	754	307
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, ON BASIS OF AGE						5	4	5	7	7	7	7	7
YES, OTHER BASIS						3	3	2	2	3	4	2	1
YES, AGE AND OTHER						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
NO						92	91	93	90	89	88	90	91
N - TOTAL WHITES						1564	818	529	217	1564	818	529	217
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, ON BASIS OF AGE						5	4	5	7	7	8	7	7
YES, OTHER BASIS						2	3	1	2	3	3	2	1
YES, AGE AND OTHER						1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
NO						92	92	93	90	89	88	90	90
N - TOTAL BLACKS						581	280	213	88	581	280	213	88
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, ON BASIS OF AGE						5	3	7	7	5	3	7	4
YES, OTHER BASIS						6	9	4	3	4	6	1	3
YES, AGE AND OTHER						3	2	2	5	3	4	1	1
NO						86	85	87	84	88	86	90	92

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.
**OR ''UNABLE TO WORK'' IN SURVEY WEEKS.

Only 8 percent of employed white men and 14 percent of employed black men perceived ~~*alleged*~~ *in 1971 that they had been discriminated against during the preceding five years. In 1976 the corresponding proportion for whites had risen slightly, while that for blacks actually dropped.*

TABLE III-50B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF LABOR MARKET DISCRIMINATION DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS*

''...DO YOU FEEL THAT...YOU HAVE BEEN IN ANY WAY DISCRIMINATED AGAINST...?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS NOT REPORTING THEMSELVES ''RETIRED''**

RESPONSE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1473		1311	1133	877	775
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, ON BASIS OF AGE		4		6	7	8	7
YES, OTHER BASIS		3		2	4	2	2
YES, AGE AND OTHER		1		0	1	1	1
NO		91		92	88	89	90
N - TOTAL WHITES		1076		934	828	621	540
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, ON BASIS OF AGE		4		6	8	8	7
YES, OTHER BASIS		3		1	3	2	2
YES, AGE AND OTHER		1		0	1	1	1
NO		92		92	88	89	90
N - TOTAL BLACKS		378		360	290	239	223
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, ON BASIS OF AGE		4		8	3	6	7
YES, OTHER BASIS		7		4	6	2	1
YES, AGE AND OTHER		2		1	4	2	1
NO		86		87	86	90	90

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.
**OR ''UNABLE TO WORK'' IN SURVEY WEEK.

For men of given ages there was no consistent trend between 1971 and 1976 in the perception of labor market discrimination.

TABLE III-51A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF JOB PRESSURES DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS*

''...WOULD YOU SAY THAT THE PRESSURES YOU FEEL IN YOUR JOB HAVE...?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN 1971 AND 1976 SURVEY WEEKS (LONGITUDINAL=1973)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						1938	1033	649	256	1938	1033	649	256
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED						41	44	39	39	39	43	37	32
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME						48	45	52	52	51	48	55	54
DECREASED						10	11	10	9	10	9	9	13
N - TOTAL WHITES						1423	773	465	185	1423	773	465	185
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED						43	45	39	40	40	44	37	32
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME						47	44	51	52	50	47	54	54
DECREASED						10	11	10	8	10	9	9	13
N - TOTAL BLACKS						492	247	175	70	492	247	175	70
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED						28	24	33	28	31	30	33	32
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME						60	62	61	55	58	58	61	53
DECREASED						12	14	7	17	10	12	6	15

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.

Among men employed through the decade, about two-fifths reported increasing job pressures over the past five years as of 1976, a proportion very similar to that recorded five years earlier. Blacks were less likely than whites to perceive increasing job pressures.

TABLE III-51B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF JOB PRESSURES DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS*

''...WOULD YOU SAY THAT THE PRESSURES YOU FEEL IN YOUR JOB HAVE...?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

RESPONSE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1419		1247	1062	779	680
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED		43		39	43	36	36
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME		46		51	48	54	54
DECREASED		11		10	9	10	9
N - TOTAL WHITES		1047		896	790	563	482
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED		44		39	44	37	37
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME		45		51	47	53	54
DECREASED		11		10	9	9	10
N - TOTAL BLACKS		354		336	259	200	189
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED		26		33	30	20	32
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME		59		59	58	67	63
DECREASED		15		8	11	13	6

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.

For men of given ages, there was no consistent trend in the perception of job pressures between 1971 and 1976.

TABLE III-52A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF ABILITY TO KEEP UP WITH PACE OF JOB DURING PAST FIVE YEARS*

''...ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ABILITY TO KEEP UP WITH THE PACE OF YOUR JOB?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN 1971 AND 1976 SURVEY WEEKS (LONGITUDINAL=1973)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						1922	1029	642	251	1922	1029	642	251
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, IT IS EASIER						3	4	4	2	2	2	3	1
YES, IT IS HARDER						19	16	20	25	24	22	26	33
NO						78	80	76	74	73	76	72	66
N - TOTAL WHITES						1410	768	461	181	1410	768	461	181
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, IT IS EASIER						3	3	4	2	2	2	3	1
YES, IT IS HARDER						19	17	20	24	25	22	26	32
NO						78	80	76	74	73	76	72	67
N - TOTAL BLACKS						489	248	172	69	489	248	172	69
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, IT IS EASIER						4	6	4	1	4	3	6	3
YES, IT IS HARDER						13	9	14	29	19	13	22	41
NO						82	85	83	69	77	84	72	57

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.

Among men employed through the decade, 19 percent of the whites and 13 percent of the blacks reported greater difficulty in keeping up with the pace of their jobs as of 1971. Five years later this proportion had risen by only 6 percentage points for each racial group.

TABLE III-52B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF ABILITY TO KEEP UP WITH PACE OF JOB DURING PAST FIVE YEARS*

''...ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ABILITY TO KEEP UP WITH THE PACE OF YOUR JOB?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

RESPONSE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1413		1234	1060	775	680
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, IT IS EASIER		3		4	2	2	3
YES, IT IS HARDER		17		22	22	21	26
NO		79		74	76	77	72
N - TOTAL WHITES		1043		889	787	559	482
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, IT IS EASIER		3		4	2	2	3
YES, IT IS HARDER		18		23	23	21	26
NO		79		74	75	77	72
N - TOTAL BLACKS		352		330	260	201	189
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
YES, IT IS EASIER		6		4	3	1	5
YES, IT IS HARDER		11		16	13	21	24
NO		83		80	85	78	71

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.

Men in their early 60s found greater difficulty in keeping pace with their jobs in 1976 than had men of the same ages five years earlier.

TABLE III-53A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF JOB FATIGUE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS*

''...THE AMOUNT OF FATIGUE YOU FEEL AT THE END OF A WORK DAY HAS...?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN 1971 AND 1976 SURVEY WEEKS (LONGITUDINAL=1973)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
	1966	TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES						1943	1037	650	256	1943	1037	650	256
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED						44	44	45	44	49	51	49	43
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME						52	52	51	53	48	47	49	55
DECREASED						4	4	4	3	2	2	2	3
N - TOTAL WHITES						1428	776	467	185	1428	776	467	185
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED						45	45	46	45	50	52	49	42
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME						51	52	50	52	48	45	49	55
DECREASED						4	3	4	3	2	2	3	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS						492	248	174	70	492	248	174	70
TOTAL PERCENTAGE						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED						36	37	35	37	42	38	46	47
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME						59	56	64	59	56	60	52	49
DECREASED						4	7	1	4	2	2	2	4

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.

Increased job fatigue over the preceding five years was reported by 45 percent of employed white men and by 36 percent of employed black men in 1971. By 1976 these proportions had risen by 5 and 6 percentage points, respectively.

TABLE III-53B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

PERCEPTION OF JOB FATIGUE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS*

''...THE AMOUNT OF FATIGUE YOU FEEL AT THE END OF A WORK DAY HAS...?''

UNIVERSE*: RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK

RESPONSE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES		1421		1249	1063	781	680
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED		45		47	52	44	48
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME		51		48	46	53	49
DECREASED		3		5	2	3	3
N - TOTAL WHITES		1049		898	791	564	483
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED		46		48	53	45	48
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME		51		47	45	53	49
DECREASED		3		5	2	2	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS		354		336	259	201	188
TOTAL PERCENTAGE		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
INCREASED		35		36	39	37	47
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME		60		62	59	58	51
DECREASED		5		2	2	5	2

* THIS QUESTION WAS NOT ASKED IN THE 1966 SURVEY.

For employed men of given ages there was greater perception of increasing fatigue in 1976 than in 1971.

TABLE III-54A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

REACTION TOWARD RETIREMENT AT MANDATORY AGE

''WOULD YOU WORK LONGER THAN THAT IF YOU COULD?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS UNDER AGE 65 IN 1976* (1966=1202; LONGITUDINAL=407)

REACTION	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1186	368	251	117		368	251	117		368	251	117	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	
YES	32	31	26	41		23	20	31		22	20	25	
NO	68	69	74	59		77	80	69		78	80	75	
N - TOTAL WHITES	840	280	189	91		280	189	91		280	189	91	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	
YES	31	30	26	40		23	20	30		22	21	24	
NO	69	70	74	60		77	80	70		78	79	76	
N - TOTAL BLACKS	329	83	59	24		83	59	24		83	59	24	
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	**		100%	100%	**		100%	100%	**	
YES	47	41	35			25	20			19	12		
NO	53	59	65			75	80			81	88		

* EMPLOYED IN ALL SURVEY WEEKS IN JOBS COVERED BY MANDATORY RETIREMENT PLANS.

**PERCENTAGES ARE NOT SHOWN WHERE THE BASE IS SMALLER THAN 25 SAMPLE CASES.

Only a minority of the men who are covered by mandatory retirement express a desire to work beyond the mandatory retirement age. The proportion dropped between 1966 and 1971 and, to a lesser degree between 1971 and 1976. In 1976, only about one-fifth of both blacks and whites said they would work beyond the mandatory age if they could.

TABLE III-54B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

REACTION TOWARD RETIREMENT AT MANDATORY AGE

''WOULD YOU WORK LONGER THAN THAT IF YOU COULD?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS UNDER AGE 65 IN 1976*

REACTION	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	554	530		497	411		196
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%
YES	34	23		25	25		31
NO	66	77		75	75		69
N - TOTAL WHITES	396	425		361	288		139
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%
YES	32	23		25	25		31
NO	68	77		75	75		69
N - TOTAL BLACKS	150	146		129	117		53
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%
YES	52	21		32	27		33
NO	48	79		68	73		67

* EMPLOYED IN SURVEY WEEK IN JOBS COVERED BY MANDATORY RETIREMENT PLANS.

For men of given ages, the proportion desiring to work beyond mandatory retirement ages dropped between 1966 and 1976, most of the decrease occurring in the first half of the decade.

TABLE III-55A
LONGITUDINAL DATA

EXPECTED AGE OF RETIREMENT

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1966=5020; LONGITUDINAL=3458)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1966	LONGITUDINAL SAMPLE											
		1966				1971				1976			
		TOTAL	45-49	50-54	55-59	TOTAL	50-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	4967	3316	1286	1154	876	3316	1286	1154	876	3316	1286	1154	876
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WILL NEVER RETIRE	16	16	15	16	18	15	13	15	18	10	10	9	12
ALREADY RETIRED	4	3	1	2	5	11	3	7	26	38	14	40	72
LESS THAN 60	5	5	8	4	2	5	10	3	0	1	3	0	0
60-61	6	7	8	8	4	6	10	6	1	3	8	1	0
62	9	9	9	9	9	14	14	21	6	12	24	8	0
63-64	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	4	0
65	38	38	38	40	37	32	34	33	28	18	25	22	2
66-69	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
70 OR MORE	4	4	4	4	5	3	2	3	5	4	3	3	5
DON'T KNOW	16	16	16	15	17	11	11	10	12	10	11	12	7
N - TOTAL WHITES	3489	2361	931	813	617	2361	931	813	617	2361	931	813	617
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WILL NEVER RETIRE	16	16	15	15	18	15	13	15	18	10	10	9	12
ALREADY RETIRED	4	2	1	2	5	10	3	7	25	38	14	40	72
LESS THAN 60	5	5	8	4	2	5	10	3	0	1	3	0	0
60-61	7	7	9	8	4	6	10	6	1	3	8	1	0
62	9	9	9	9	9	15	15	21	6	12	25	8	0
63-64	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	4	0
65	38	38	38	40	37	32	34	33	28	18	25	22	1
66-69	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
70 OR MORE	4	4	4	4	5	3	2	3	5	3	3	3	5
DON'T KNOW	16	15	15	15	17	11	11	10	12	10	10	11	7
N - TOTAL BLACKS	1396	905	338	323	244	905	338	323	244	905	338	323	244
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WILL NEVER RETIRE	17	17	15	17	21	15	13	14	18	9	8	9	10
ALREADY RETIRED	7	4	3	3	8	14	7	11	30	38	17	37	72
LESS THAN 60	4	4	6	4	1	5	8	3	0	1	2	0	0
60-61	3	4	4	5	2	4	4	6	0	2	6	0	0
62	8	8	8	7	9	13	12	19	6	11	20	11	0
63-64	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	3	4	0
65	38	41	39	42	42	34	41	31	29	18	24	22	2
66-69	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	4
70 OR MORE	4	4	2	3	5	2	2	1	3	4	4	3	5
DON'T KNOW	18	17	21	17	10	11	11	13	10	13	17	14	7

Although the expectation of early retirement was inversely related to age in 1966, as the men aged by 10 years increasing proportions of both blacks and whites either retired or expected to retire prior to age 65. Among white men who were 45 to 49 in 1966, this proportion grew from 28 percent in 1966 to 51 percent in 1976; among blacks the increase was from 22 percent to 48 percent.

TABLE III-55B
CROSS SECTIONAL DATA

EXPECTED AGE OF RETIREMENT

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS

RESPONSE	50-54 YRS		55-59 YRS OF AGE			60-64 YRS	
	1966	1971	1966	1971	1976	1971	1976
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1707	1552	1444	1459	1314	1156	1171
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WILL NEVER RETIRE	16	14	18	15	10	17	9
ALREADY RETIRED	3	5	8	10	14	28	40
LESS THAN 60	3	9	2	3	3	0	0
60-61	8	9	4	6	8	0	1
62	9	14	11	21	24	6	8
63-64	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
65	39	33	36	32	25	29	22
66-69	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
70 OR MORE	4	2	5	3	3	5	3
DON'T KNOW	16	12	16	9	11	12	12
N - TOTAL WHITES	1198	1123	995	1024	948	801	818
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WILL NEVER RETIRE	15	14	18	15	10	17	9
ALREADY RETIRED	3	5	7	9	14	27	40
LESS THAN 60	3	10	2	3	3	0	0
60-61	9	10	4	6	8	0	1
62	9	14	11	21	24	6	8
63-64	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
65	39	33	36	33	25	29	22
66-69	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
70 OR MORE	4	2	5	3	3	5	3
DON'T KNOW	16	12	16	9	10	12	11
N - TOTAL BLACKS	485	410	414	415	349	331	335
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WILL NEVER RETIRE	17	16	19	16	8	18	8
ALREADY RETIRED	7	8	12	14	17	34	36
LESS THAN 60	4	7	1	2	2	0	0
60-61	5	5	2	5	5	1	0
62	7	12	10	17	19	5	11
63-64	0	1	0	1	3	2	5
65	38	37	37	31	24	28	23
66-69	1	1	2	0	2	2	0
70 OR MORE	5	2	5	2	4	2	3
DON'T KNOW	17	10	12	11	17	9	15

For men of given ages there was a sharp upward trend in the expectation of early retirement between 1966 and 1976.

TABLE IV- 1

REACTION TO HYPOTHETICAL JOB OFFER IN SAME AREA, 1976

''IF YOU WERE OFFERED A JOB...IN THIS AREA, DO YOU THINK YOU WOULD TAKE IT?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE (1976=1339)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1310	220	464	626
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES,DEFINITELY	3	3	3	2
YES,IF CAPABLE OF DOING	8	4	8	8
YES,IF SATISFACT WAGE	2	4	3	1
YES,IF OTHER CONDITIONS	4	4	5	4
NO,HEALTH WON'T PERMIT	43	62	42	37
NO,RETIRED-DON'T WANT	36	20	35	[illegible]
NO,DON'T NEED MONEY	1	0	2	1
NO,OTHER REASONS	2	3	2	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	902	140	324	438
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES,DEFINITELY	2	3	3	2
YES,IF CAPABLE OF DOING	7	3	8	8
YES,IF SATISFACT WAGE	2	4	3	0
YES,IF OTHER CONDITIONS	4	3	6	4
NO,HEALTH WON'T PERMIT	41	61	41	35
NO,RETIRED-DON'T WANT	39	22	36	47
NO,DON'T NEED MONEY	1	0	2	2
NO,OTHER REASONS	2	3	2	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	385	77	134	174
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES,DEFINITELY	5	3	5	5
YES,IF CAPABLE OF DOING	10	13	11	8
YES,IF SATISFACT WAGE	1	1	2	1
YES,IF OTHER CONDITIONS	4	2	4	4
NO,HEALTH WON'T PERMIT	57	69	54	53
NO,RETIRED-DON'T WANT	23	11	22	29
NO,DON'T NEED MONEY	0	0	1	0
NO,OTHER REASONS	0	1	0	0

Very few men who are not in the labor force are interested in working. The 84 percent who are unequivocally unwilling to take a job are about equally divided between those whose health prevents their working and those who do not wish to work. The relative importance of health is greater among younger than older men and, in all age groups, is a more significant factor among blacks than among whites.

TABLE IV- 2 REASON FOR NOT CURRENTLY SEEKING WORK, 1976

''WHY WOULD YOU SAY THAT YOU ARE NOT LOOKING FOR WORK AT THIS TIME?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE (1976=1339)

REASON	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1311	220	465	626
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
PERSONAL, FAMILY REASON	2	3	2	2
HEALTH REASONS	42	66	44	33
DOES NOT WANT TO WORK*	1	1	1	1
RETIRED	52	24	51	62
COULDN'T FIND WORK	0	0	0	1
BELIEVE NO WORK AVAIL	1	0	1	1
OTHER OR NO REASON	2	4	2	1
N - TOTAL WHITES	903	140	325	438
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
PERSONAL, FAMILY REASON	2	3	2	2
HEALTH REASONS	41	67	42	31
DOES NOT WANT TO WORK*	1	1	1	1
RETIRED	54	26	52	63
COULDN'T FIND WORK	0	0	0	0
BELIEVE NO WORK AVAIL	1	0	1	1
OTHER OR NO REASON	2	4	2	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS	385	77	134	174
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
PERSONAL, FAMILY REASON	2	3	1	2
HEALTH REASONS	59	79	63	48
DOES NOT WANT TO WORK*	1	1	1	1
RETIRED	35	13	33	46
COULDN'T FIND WORK	1	0	1	1
BELIEVE NO WORK AVAIL	1	1	1	1
OTHER OR NO REASON	1	2	0	0

* AT THIS TIME OF YEAR.

Very few men who are out of the labor force--only about 1 percent--attribute their failure to look for work to the belief that they would not be able to find it. Poor health and being "retired" are the reasons given by about 95 percent of the men, the former being relatively more important among blacks than among whites and among younger than older age groups.

TABLE IV- 3

PLANS FOR RETIREMENT, 1976

''WHAT DO YOU THINK YOU WILL DO AFTER YOU RETIRE FROM YOUR REGULAR JOB?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS NOT YET RETIRED WHO HAVE PLANS FOR RETIREMENT (1976=988)

PLANS FOR RETIREMENT	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	985	595	322	68
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
TAKE ANOTHER JOB*	20	22	17	18
RELAX; ENJOY A HOBBY	26	26	26	24
TRAVEL; VISIT FRIENDS	5	6	3	4
TAKE A JOB AND OTHER**	15	14	16	15
OTHER	34	32	39	39
N - TOTAL WHITES	729	441	241	47
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
TAKE ANOTHER JOB*	20	23	16	19
RELAX; ENJOY A HOBBY	25	25	25	22
TRAVEL; VISIT FRIENDS	5	6	4	4
TAKE A JOB AND OTHER**	15	14	16	16
OTHER	35	32	40	39
N - TOTAL BLACKS	242	146	77	19
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
TAKE ANOTHER JOB*	22	21	28	14
RELAX; ENJOY A HOBBY	42	42	38	51
TRAVEL; VISIT FRIENDS	3	3	1	4
TAKE A JOB AND OTHER**	9	12	5	0
OTHER	25	22	28	31

* INCLUDES GOING INTO BUSINESS FOR SELF

**E.G., TAKE A PART-TIME JOB AND TRAVEL.

About one-fifth of the men who have not yet retired and who have thought about what they will do after retirement expect to take another job.

TABLE IV- 4

REASON FOR RETIRING (REPORTED RETROSPECTIVELY), 1976

''WHY DID YOU DECIDE TO RETIRE?''*

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WHO REPORT BEING RETIRED IN 1976 (1976=1368)

REASONS	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1278	189	464	625
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
MANDATORY:WANTS TO WORK	8	6	5	10
MANDATORY:OTHER	6	4	3	9
HEALTH	42	60	42	36
PRESSURE OF WORK	5	1	6	5
JOB DISSATISFACTION	2	0	2	2
LOSS OF JOB/OPPORTUNITY	4	4	4	3
COMPANY POLICY	4	3	4	4
INDIVIDUAL CHOICE	27	21	31	26
RELATED TO PLACE OF RES	0	0	1	0
OTHER	3	1	2	3
N - TOTAL WHITES	900	127	333	440
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
MANDATORY:WANTS TO WORK	7	6	4	10
MANDATORY:OTHER	6	3	3	9
HEALTH	41	60	41	36
PRESSURE OF WORK	5	2	6	5
JOB DISSATISFACTION	2	0	3	2
LOSS OF JOB/OPPORTUNITY	4	4	4	3
COMPANY POLICY	4	3	4	4
INDIVIDUAL CHOICE	28	22	32	27
RELATED TO PLACE OF RES	0	0	1	0
OTHER	3	1	3	4
N - TOTAL BLACKS	358	60	126	172
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
MANDATORY:WANTS TO WORK	10	5	9	12
MANDATORY:OTHER	6	8	3	6
HEALTH	55	64	61	48
PRESSURE OF WORK	3	0	4	3
JOB DISSATISFACTION	0	0	0	1
LOSS OF JOB/OPPORTUNITY	3	9	0	3
COMPANY POLICY	4	4	3	4
INDIVIDUAL CHOICE	18	11	19	19
RELATED TO PLACE OF RES	0	0	0	1
OTHER	1	0	0	1

* FOR MANDATORY RETIREES: ''WOULD YOU HAVE CONTINUED TO WORK EITHER PART OR FULL TIME IF YOUR EMPLOYER HAD LET YOU?''

Of the men who reported themselves retired in 1976, about four-tenths attributed their retirement to poor health and another one-fourth to a purely voluntary decision. About 14 percent mentioned mandatory retirement; and of these over one-third reported that they would not have desired to work longer. Poor health and mandatory retirement were more frequently mentioned by blacks than by whites.

TABLE IV- 5

RETROSPECTIVE VIEW OF DECISION TO RETIRE, 1976

''IF YOU HAD TO DO IT OVER AGAIN, WOULD YOU RETIRE AT THE SAME AGE?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WHO REPORT BEING RETIRED* IN 1976 (1976=1174)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1102	168	423	511
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES: SAME AGE	72	68	74	72
NO: EARLIER AGE	4	1	3	6
NO: LATER AGE	19	25	18	18
DON'T KNOW	5	6	4	5
N - TOTAL WHITES	774	113	305	356
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES: SAME AGE	73	69	75	72
NO: EARLIER AGE	4	1	3	6
NO: LATER AGE	19	25	18	17
DON'T KNOW	4	6	4	5
N - TOTAL BLACKS	313	54	114	145
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
YES: SAME AGE	66	64	65	69
NO: EARLIER AGE	2	2	4	1
NO: LATER AGE	25	31	26	23
DON'T KNOW	6	4	5	8

* BUT NOT DUE TO MANDATORY RETIREMENT.

Most men who reported themselves retired in 1976 said that if they had to make the decision over again they would have retired at the same age. About 20 percent would have chosen to retire later.

TABLE IV- 6 RETIREMENT EXPERIENCE IN RELATION TO EXPECTATIONS, 1976

''...HOW DOES YOUR LIFE IN RETIREMENT COMPARE WITH WHAT YOU EXPECTED IT TO BE?''

UNIVERSE: RESPONDENTS WHO REPORT BEING RETIRED IN 1976 (1976=1368)

EXPERIENCE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	1274	188	458	628
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
MUCH BETTER	12	7	11	14
SOMEWHAT BETTER	10	12	9	9
ABOUT WHAT EXPECTED	58	51	60	59
SOMEWHAT WORSE	14	17	14	12
MUCH WORSE	6	14	6	5
N - TOTAL WHITES	888	125	324	439
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
MUCH BETTER	12	7	10	14
SOMEWHAT BETTER	9	12	9	9
ABOUT WHAT EXPECTED	60	52	62	60
SOMEWHAT WORSE	13	17	14	12
MUCH WORSE	6	13	5	5
N - TOTAL BLACKS	366	61	129	176
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
MUCH BETTER	15	6	14	18
SOMEWHAT BETTER	10	12	9	10
ABOUT WHAT EXPECTED	45	37	47	46
SOMEWHAT WORSE	19	22	20	17
MUCH WORSE	11	24	9	9

The experience of most retirees either equalled or exceeded their expectations. However, 19 percent of the white men and 30 percent of the blacks found the retirement experience disappointing.

TABLE IV- 7

SATISFACTION WITH CURRENT HOUSING, 1976

''I WOULD LIKE TO FIND OUT HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT...YOUR HOUSING...''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1976=3487)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3376	1298	1191	887
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	68	67	67	70
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	26	27	26	23
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	5	5	5	5
VERY UNHAPPY	1	1	2	1
N - TOTAL WHITES	2399	937	836	626
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	69	68	68	71
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	25	26	26	22
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	5	5	4	5
VERY UNHAPPY	1	1	2	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS	928	344	338	246
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	59	56	59	63
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	30	31	30	27
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	7	9	7	6
VERY UNHAPPY	4	5	3	4

Most men report high satisfaction with their housing; 6 percent of the white men and 11 percent of the blacks register some dissatisfaction.

TABLE IV- 8

SATISFACTION WITH AREA OF RESIDENCE, 1976

''I WOULD LIKE TO FIND OUT HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT...LOCAL AREA IN WHICH YOU LIVE..''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1976=3487)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3377	1299	1190	839
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	68	66	68	72
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	24	27	24	20
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	6	6	6	6
VERY UNHAPPY	1	1	1	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	2400	938	835	627
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	69	67	69	73
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	24	26	24	20
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	6	6	6	5
VERY UNHAPPY	1	1	1	1
N - TOTAL BLACKS	928	343	338	247
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	58	57	57	61
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	29	31	31	21
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	10	8	10	12
VERY UNHAPPY	4	5	2	6

Most men report high satisfaction with the area in which they reside; 7 percent of the white men and 14 percent of the black men report some dissatisfaction.

TABLE IV- 9 SATISFACTION WITH HEALTH CONDITION, 1976

''I WOULD LIKE TO FIND OUT HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT...YOUR HEALTH CONDITION...''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1976=3487)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3366	1298	1185	883
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	51	53	50	48
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	27	27	26	30
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	13	12	15	14
VERY UNHAPPY	8	8	9	8
N - TOTAL WHITES	2393	937	834	622
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	51	53	51	49
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	27	27	25	30
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	13	11	15	14
VERY UNHAPPY	8	8	9	7
N - TOTAL BLACKS	924	344	334	246
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	46	52	44	40
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	28	27	29	27
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	16	14	17	19
VERY UNHAPPY	10	7	11	14

A bare majority of the men report high satisfaction with the state of their health; 21 percent of the white men and 26 percent of the blacks report some degree of dissatisfaction. Older men are more likely than younger men to express dissatisfaction, especially among blacks.

TABLE IV-10

SATISFACTION WITH STANDARD OF LIVING, 1976

''I WOULD LIKE TO FIND OUT HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT...YOUR STANDARD OF LIVING...''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1976=3487)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3363	1298	1184	881
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	56	59	54	54
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	35	33	37	35
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	7	6	8	8
VERY UNHAPPY	2	2	2	3
N - TOTAL WHITES	2393	937	833	623
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	57	60	55	55
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	35	33	36	35
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	7	6	7	8
VERY UNHAPPY	2	1	2	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	921	344	334	243
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	42	40	44	42
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	40	40	41	40
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	12	14	12	9
VERY UNHAPPY	6	6	3	9

Somewhat over one-half of the men report high satisfaction with their standard of living; 9 percent of the white men and 18 percent of the black men report some degree of dissatisfaction.

TABLE IV-11

SATISFACTION WITH LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES, 1976

''I WOULD LIKE TO FIND OUT HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT...YOUR LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES..''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1976=3487)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3334	1290	1169	875
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	54	50	55	57
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	34	36	32	33
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	9	10	9	7
VERY UNHAPPY	4	4	4	3
N - TOTAL WHITES	2371	931	824	616
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	54	50	55	57
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	34	36	32	33
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	9	10	9	7
VERY UNHAPPY	4	4	4	3
N - TOTAL BLACKS	915	342	328	245
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	51	52	51	52
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	36	35	36	36
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	9	9	10	8
VERY UNHAPPY	4	5	3	4

A bare majority of the men report high satisfaction with their leisure time activities; 13 percent of both the blacks and the whites register some degree of dissatisfaction.

TABLE IV-13

SATISFACTION WITH THINGS IN GENERAL, 1976

''TAKING THINGS ALTOGETHER, WOULD YOU SAY YOU ARE...''

UNIVERSE: ALL RESPONDENTS (1976=3487)

RESPONSE	SAMPLE IN 1976			
	TOTAL	55-59	60-64	65-69
N - TOTAL ALL RACES	3376	1301	1189	886
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	54	53	53	58
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	38	40	38	36
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	6	5	7	5
VERY UNHAPPY	2	2	2	2
N - TOTAL WHITES	2399	938	835	626
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	55	53	53	58
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	38	40	38	35
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	6	5	7	5
VERY UNHAPPY	2	2	1	2
N - TOTAL BLACKS	929	346	337	246
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%
VERY HAPPY	51	47	53	53
SOMEWHAT HAPPY	40	43	38	37
SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY	6	5	6	7
VERY UNHAPPY	3	4	3	3

A bare majority of the men report being "very happy with things in general"; fewer than one in ten report being somewhat or very unhappy. There are no pronounced variations either by race or by age.